THE PALMER JOURNAL.

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GORDEN M. FISK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND FURNACE STS.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The Secret of the Confessional;
OR,
The Law of Acoustics.

THE preparations had been made for a grand festival in the Church of the Magdalen, at Girgenti, and, according to the usage on such occasions, the whole interior was decorated with flowers and tapestry. The workmen had quitted the sacred edifice in a body at midday, and throughout reigned that solemn and peculiar stillness which, in the temples of the Catholic faith, is felt to exercise an influence the most edifying and sublime.

Two gentlemen passed to and fro in the long aisle which skirts the north side of the building. They were conversing in subdued tones, and seemed to regard the cool, shady Church as being well adapted for the purpose of a public promenade. One of them, who might be of the age of about fifty, was of robust frame, tall, and strongly built, with a countenance thoughtful and somewhat stern, but in which no single passion seemed to have a trace. The other, of slender figure, and the first bloom of manhood, whose handsome features were characterized by an expression the most intellectual and refined, turned his dark and almost feminine eyes with an earnest glance in every direction, as if he had something of especial interest to communicate. It was the architect who had designed and superintended the decorations for the *fete* of the ensuing day. He had but recently completed his studies at Rome. His name was Giulio Balzetti.—On a sudden the young man stood still.

'Marquis,' he said, in that confidential tone which is used in addressing a person with whom one is in habits of daily intercourse, 'I will impart to you—half in jest—a secret which, I believe, is known to no human being except myself. You have, perhaps, heard of the strange tricks which are sometimes played upon builders by that law of nature which regulates the transmission of sounds, and which modern science has denominated 'Acoustics'—played upon us, indeed, when we have the reason to expect or deserve them. Though an every-day occurrence, by the merest accident I was lately made acquainted with the singular fact, that from this spot, on the very slab of white marble on which we are now standing, the slightest whisper at the other extremity of the aisle—I mean in the last of the confessional boxes which you see—is distinctly audible; though a person stationed on any other part of the intervening ground—how near soever of the place the sounds proceed—would not be able to catch a single word. Remain where you are for a few minutes, while I proceed to the confessional which I have indicated, and you will indeed be wonder-struck by this extraordinary freak of nature.'

The architect hastened away; but he had not proceeded many paces, when the marquis heard a significant whisper, the purport of which sufficed in an instant to agitate his whole frame with the most fearful emotions. He stood transfixed to the ground, as though he had been touched by a wand of enchantment—his features pale and rigid as the marble, while the extreme attentiveness portrayed in his ordinarily tranquil visage betokened that some tidings of awful import were falling upon his ears. He moved not a limb—he scarcely breathed—he was like one standing on the brink of a precipice, in all the horror of an impending fall into the abyss—and his rolling eyeballs and visibly throbbing heart were the only signs of existence.

Balzetti was now returning. 'The experiment cannot be tried at present,' he said, with a smile, before he had rejoined his companion. 'The confessional is at this moment occupied, and as far as I could observe, by a lady closely veiled. But, gracious heavens! marquis, what has come over you—on a sudden?'

The marquis pressed one finger upon his lips, in the manner usual with the Italians, and continued in the same immovable position. At the end of a few minutes he drew a deep sigh—the statue then became instinct with life, and stepped forth from the magic circle.

'It is nothing, my dear Giulio,' he said, in his usual familiar tone. 'Above all things, do not imagine that I am superstitious; but, to speak candidly, the surprising and mysterious nature of your communication has affected me in a way I cannot explain. Let us be gone; I shall soon recover myself in the open air.

As he spoke, he took the arm of Balzetti familiarly, and accompanied him beyond the city gate to the public walk, where after a few turns, the two gentlemen separated.

'We shall see you to-morrow, after the ceremony, at the villa,' said the nobleman,—'farewell.'

* * * * * * * *

At an early hour the following morning, the marquis opened the door of the ante-chamber of his wife's apartment. At the same moment the *femme de chambre*, her looks betraying the utmost astonishment and alarm, entered the room by a door on the opposite side.

'Has your lady rung the bell?' asked the marquis.

'Not yet, your excellency,' answered the girl, curtseying and blushing deeply.

'Then wait here until you are summoned,' returned the marquis, opening the door which led from the dressing-room into the bed-chamber. He was on the point of stepping within the latter, when his young and beautiful wife stood before him in a morning robe, hastily thrown on, as she had risen from her bed. The marquis paused—it might be in momentary resistless transport of admiration of her charms; but without betokening the least observation of her uneasiness—of the inward tempest which had already chased the color from her cheek, and was yet more sensibly manifested as her bosom began to heave tumultuously beneath the snowy night-dress.

'You are up unusually early this morning, Antonio,' she said, in a voice scarcely audible, and with a faint smile, blushing insignificantly at the same moment.

'Can you wonder, Lauretta, my heart's treasure,' said the marquis, 'in the most endearing tone—can you wonder that I seek your presence early and late? And yet, my beloved, my present visit has an additional object. You are aware that this is the *fete* of the holy Magdalen, and that a grand ceremony will be solemnized in honor of the day. It has occurred to me that I might prepare myself for my devotions by the contemplation of that exquisite Magdalen of Guido which hangs in your chamber. May I venture?' he continued, with the extreme deference of his manner, approaching the door slowly, but with determination, as he spoke.

'All is disorder within,' said the youthful wife, casting a hurried glance through the half open door; 'but go in for a few moments; I will meanwhile begin to dress in this room.'

'How beautiful!' he exclaimed, in a voice of stimulated rapture. 'How bewitching is this disarray! These robes carelessly scattered about—these tiny slippers that protect and grace the most delicate of feet! There is a balminess in the air—something celestial and extatic. The spirit of poetry breathes around me.'

He fixed a scrutinizing glance on the bed, the silken coverlet of which appeared to have been taken up and then carefully spread, while underneath he could discern the contour of a human figure, which, to be as little observable as possible, was stretched at full length.

'I will sit down for a short time,' said the marquis, in a tone the most gentle and composed, 'and feast my eyes at my leisure on this masterpiece of genius.'

As he uttered these words, he took the large, white pillow, profusely trimmed with Brussels lace, and deliberately placed on the part of the bed on which he judged that the head of the intruder must be resting—then flung himself upon it with the whole weight of his stalwart frame, pressing at the same time with his right hand and with his utmost strength on the breast of the concealed author of his dishonor. Without seeming to be in the least degree aware of the convulsive death struggles of his victim, the marquis proceeded in unfaltering tones:

'How absolutely perfect is this work of art! With what a chaste and dignified reserve the lovely penitent is striving to conceal her bosom and snowy neck, with her finely moulded arms and long, auburn tresses, while, with a tearful glance of pious remorse, she gazes upward to the throne of mercy and forgiveness! One almost becomes a poet in the contemplation of such a masterpiece! Alas! that I am without the gift of the Improvisatore! Lauretta, as I know not how to poetise on this inspiring theme, I will relate to you an incident which occurred yesterday. One young friend, Giulio Balzetti, accompanied me to the Church of La Maddalena, and as we were promenading in one of the aisles, he made me remark a particular point of the floor, on which he requested that I would stand still; for from that spot he said I should distinctly hear a whisper uttered at the remotest part of the building. And, indeed, so it was! At the other point stands the confessional box number 6. I had scarcely stationed myself on the slab of marble which he had indicated to me, when I heard a whisper of angelic sweetness—*whose* whispered voice is known to heaven alone!—heard the fair penitent unbosom herself to the father confessor of her heart's pain, and her little venial sins.

'She had a husband,' she said, 'whom she loved;' yes, and he loved her in return. He was so kind to her—he allowed to her the utmost liberty; in short, she was disposed to do him justice—she would requite his affection as far as lay in her power—God help her!—but the truth must be declared—she loved *another!*—She did not mention his name; it would have amused me to hear it—some one of our handsome cavaliers, no doubt. Well—she loved *another*. It was impossible to do less,' she said; but she had room in her heart, she *believed*, for her husband beside. He was so noble of soul—so intellectual and refined—so handsome (she meant the other)—so worthy to be loved! Then he pressed his suit with such passionate ardor! No! it was impossible to deny him anything. Besides, if her husband should know nothing about it, what harm was done? And if he chanced to discover the secret, surely he would forgive and love her still, if his affection was sincere! and more to that effect. She further related that she had consented to meet him at an early hour the next morning, (perhaps at this very moment his happiness is complete!) and, for his peace and her own, to grant him all! Afterwards, she thought, (do you hear me Lauretta?) *afterwards*, this *affair du cœur* would soon be at an end. (This is what the French ladies call, *'passer les ca prices!'*) In conclusion she timidly begged for—absolution—*beforehand!* It would be so comforting!—and she obtained it from the holy man! How has this little history pleased you, my love?' continued the marquis, raising himself from his horrible seat, on which no sign of motion was discernable.

'Of a truth,' he proceeded, in a sportive tone, 'our reverend pastors are somewhat too indulgent to the tender passion. I speak of the greater number of them. No doubt our excellent old friend and spiritual counsellor, Father Gregorio, would have taken a fair lady to task in a different way; if *you*, for example, Lauretta, had'—As he spoke, he slowly returned the pillow to its place, and dashed aside the coverlet. Before him lay the architect, Giulio Balzetti! He had ceased to breathe.

'Have you been lately to confession, Lauretta?' asked the marquis. 'There, you have pins in your mouth, although I have so often warned you against the practice! Tell me, is it long since you were at confession?' he proceeded in a somewhat louder tone.

'Not long,' returned his wife, with almost stifled accent.

'Apropos,' resumed the marquis, again hiding the hard and frightfully distorted features with the counterpane, 'we are to go together to the grand ceremony of the Church of the Holy Magdalen. Precisely at twelve the procession will commence, and I must take my place at that hour. I can delay no longer.'

He stepped into the dressing-room. His wife sat reclining in a large arm-chair, her luxuriant raven locks hanging in wild disorder about her neck. A death-like paleness overspread her cheeks and forehead, and both hands rested on her knees.

'What ails thee, my child?' said the marquis, with an air of deep concern, and with unaltered cordiality of tone. 'You have risen too early this morning, and it must be fatiguing to make your toilette without assistance. Has not Rebecca been summoned? Shall I ring for her?'

He touched the bell-string, then, approaching his wife, imprinted a kiss on her forehead, and left the room.

* * * * * * * *

At midday, while all the bells of the city were chiming together in a festive discordance, the magnificent state-carriage of the marquis, drawn by four horses, richly caparisoned, drove through the arched gateway of the palace, where a troop of bedizzened pages, lacqueys, chasseurs, and running footmen awaited the arrival of the lord and lady.

But a short interval had elapsed, when the marquis, attired in a magnificent court-suit—the star of knighthood glittering on his breast—was seen descending the broad marble stair-case. In one hand he carried his hat; with the other he led, with a ceremonious courtesy, his young, beautiful, and unconscious wife.—Her face was of the hue of death—stone-cold and rigid as the statues past which she glided with a spirit-like motion.—*His* countenance was lit up with unwonted animation; his eye sparkled with a peculiar brightness.

The attendants flew to their several posts—the carriage emerged from the court-yard, and moved at a slow pace through the crowded streets and squares; while not a few passers-by, as they stood still to contemplate the passage of the noble pair, exclaimed involuntarily—'There goes a loving couple!'

The absence of Balzetti was the subject of general remark at church.

No one suspected that on the day of the *fete*, to which his presiding genius had imparted the chief *eclat*, the artist lay cold and still in death, with livid and frightfully distorted visage, amid a confused heap of robes, laces, slippers, and band-boxes, on the floor of a lady's dressing-room; or that his body was transported at midnight, on the back of a mule, by a confidential servant of the marchioness, to a neighboring gorge of the mountain, and hurled from the precipice into the torrent beneath.

A convent of the Magdalen was endowed with a considerable sum for masses for the repose of his soul.

Gregorio, the popular father-confessor of the aristocratic world, was missing soon afterwards; but he was allowed to pine away the remainder of his days in a monastery of Camaldolese, whither he had been conveyed by the influence of the marquis.

As may be surmised, the confessional box, number 6, was removed from its place.

The marquis never once alluded to the foregoing transaction in the presence of his wife. In society, and at home, he continued to deport himself toward her with the most perfect courtesy—at times, indeed, with a tenderness altogether foreign from his character; but within her chamber he never again set foot.

ENVY.—Dean Swift said, with an ingenuity of sarcasm which has never been surpassed: "I never knew a man in all my life who could not bear the misfortunes of another perfectly, like a Christian." Akin to this is the famous saying of Rochefoucault, that "In the misfortunes of our best friends we can always find some thing agreeable." These are hard sayings, and not much to the credit of poor human nature, but there is little doubt they contain "more truth than poetry." The fact is there are few offences harder to forgive than the sin of prosperity. "Never forget," says an old writer who knew the world, "never forget that by your advancement you have become an object of envy to those you have outstripped in the race of life, and a tacit reproach to their want of energy or capacity, which they never forgive." "True, 'tis pity, and pity, 'tis true."

AN OVERHEARD CONVERSATION.—"Joe, when you grow up, do you mean to be a lawyer, or keep a confectioner store?"

"I haven't made up my mind, Tom, but ma wants me to be a minister."

"Oh don't be a minister, Joe, for you can't go to the circuses then."

"I know that, Tom, but a minister, ma says is the best profession. You know how Mrs. Lovegrew adores Mr. Prettyface, and shouldn't you like to be adored, Tom?"

"Oh yes, you can be ministers, and drive fast horses now-a-days, and beside that, Tom, when they have a billious attack, the worshippers send them on a foreign tour; he gets remembered in wills, too, and often has presents, and ma says it won't be long before every minister has a rich country seat, and a delicate to write his sermons. Won't that be high?"

Tom acquiesced, and the juveniles indulged in another game of marbles.

For the Journal.

Bondage.

Can men possess angelic art
To charm the ear, and move the heart,
And take delight in offering prayer,
And with the self-same lips declare,

That wisdom has ordained a plan
For right of property in man?
That man on fellow men may prey,
And manhood take from men away?

He, who has been to Pisgah brought,
Words, heard from God in vision, taught,
And he, who teaches—"It is right,"
Unarmed and quiet men to fight;

To take them from their native strand
By devilish craft, or might of hand,
And heedless of their piteous wails,
To get them shipped, and spread the sails.

Because 'tis right in men to trade,
And social, human ties invade,
Would seem, in Balaam's eyes, a knave,
More base than is the poorest slave.

Then speed thy steps, O Jubilee;
Announce that all the bond are free;
Let bondage north, and east, and west,
And south, with Liberty be blest.

EZEKIEL CHEEVER.

For the Journal.

Death and Sleep.

[A TRANSLATION FROM KRUMMACHER.]

DEATH and sleep, the angels of slumber and of death, were wandering through the earth, in brotherly embrace. It was evening. They laid themselves down upon a hill, not far from the habitations of men. A melancholy stillness reigned around, and the curfew-bell had become silent in the distant hamlet. Still and quiet, as is their custom, sat the two beneficent genii of mankind, in confiding embrace, and already the night drew near.

Then arose the angel of sleep from his mossy couch, and sowed with noiseless hand, the invisible little seeds of slumber. The evening wind wafted them to the habitations of the weary husbandmen.—Now the sweet sleep fastened upon the dwellers in the rural cottages, from the grey-haired, who walk with the staff, to the child in the cradle. The sick forgot his pain; the mourner his affliction; the poor his sorrows. Every eye was closed.

Soon after his completed work, this beneficent genius laid down again beside his graver brother. "When the rosy morning brightens up," exclaimed he, with cheerful innocence, "then the world praises me as its friend and benefactor. O, what joy to do good unseen and in secrecy! How blessed are we, the unseen messages of the good spirit! How happy our silent vocation!"

So spake the kind angel of slumber.—The death-angel looked upon him with quiet sadness, and a tear, such as immortals weep, stood in his large, dark eye.—"Alas!" said he. "I cannot, like you, enjoy the joyful thanks of men; the world calls me its enemy and destroyer. "O, my brother," replied the angel of sleep, "will not the good man, at his awakening, recognize in thee his friend, and thankfully bless thee? Are we not brothers, and messengers of one Father?"

So spake he. The eyes of the death-angel glistened, and the brotherly spirits embraced each other tenderly.

Do it with all your Might.

"That which thou has, to do, do with all thy might," said a clergyman to his son.

"So I did, this morning," said Bill, enthusiastically.

"Ah! what was it, my darling?" said the father, running his hands through his offspring's curls.

"Why I walloped Jack Edwards till he yelled like thunder; you should have heard him hollar dad."

"Dad" looked unhappy, while he said that the precept did not apply to an act like that and concluded with,

"You should not have done such a thing as that my child."

"Then he'd certainly walloped me," retorted Bill.

"Better," said the sire, "for you to have fled from the wrath to come."

"Yes, father, but," argued Bill, by way of a final clincher," "Jack can run twice as fast as I can."

The benevolent clergyman sighed, went to his study, took up a pen, and endeavored to compose himself on a sermon reconciling Precept with Practice.

☞A droll fellow who had a wooden leg, being in company with a man who was somewhat credulous, the latter asked the former how he came to have a wooden leg. "Why," said he, "my father had one and so had my grandfather before him; it runs in the blood."

☞If you want to start a young woman right out of her moral economy, and things, and yourself outside the door, just tell her she's got big feet. The feminine institution can stand anything but that.

☞A lover wishing to concentrate his ardor into one burst of passion, exclaimed: "Oh, Angeline Augusta, I feel toward you just like the burning bush which Moses saw—I'm all a fire but aint consumed.'

The Pack of Cards.

A nobleman in London who kept a great number of servants, reposed considerable confidence in one of them, which excited a jealousy in the others, who, in order to prejudice their master against him, accused him of being a notorious gamester. Jack was called up, and closely interrogated; but he denied the fact, at the same time declaring that he never played a card in his life. To be more fully convinced, the gentleman ordered him to be searched, when behold, a pack of cards war found in his pocket! Highly incensed at Jack's want of veracity, the nobleman demanded, in a rage, how he dared persist in an untruth.

"My lord," replied he, "I certainly do not know the meaning of a card; the bundle in my pocket is my almanac."

"Your almanac, indeed! then I desire that you will prove it."

"Well, sir, I will begin. There are four suits in the pack, that represent the four quarters of the year; as there are thirteen weeks in a quarter. There are also the same number of lunations; the twelve signs of the zodiac, through which the sun steers his diurnal course in one year. There are 52 cards in a pack, that directly answer to the number of weeks in a year. Examine them more minutely, and you will find 365 spots, as many as there are days in the year; these multiply by twenty-four and sixty, and you have the exact number of hours and minutes in a year. Thus, sir, I hope, I have convinced you it is my almanac; and, by your lordship's permission, I will prove it my Prayer Book, also.

"I look upon the four suits as representing the four prevailing religions—Christianity, Judaism, Mohammedanism, and Paganism; the twelve court-cards remind me of the twelve patriarchs, from whom sprang the twelve tribes of Israel, the twelve apostles, twelve articles of Christian faith. The king reminds me of the allegiance due to his majesty. The queen of the same to her majesty. The ten brings to my recollection the ten cities in the plains of Sodom and Gomorrah, destroyed by fire and brimstone from Heaven; the ten commandments; the ten tribes cut off for their vice. The nine reminds me of the nine muses; the nine noble orders among men. The eight reminds me of the eight beatitudes; the eight persons saved in Noah's ark; the eight persons mentioned in Scripture to be released from death to life. The seven reminds me of the seven administering spirits that stand before the throne of God, the seven seals, wherewith the book of life is sealed; the seven liberal arts and sciences given by God for the instruction of man; the seven wonders of the world. The six reminds me of the six petitions contained in the Lord's Prayer. The five reminds me of the senses given by God to man—hearing seeing, feeling, tasting, and smelling. The four puts me in mind of the four evangelists; the four seasons of the year. The three reminds me of the Trinity; the three hours our Saviour was on the cross; the three days he lay interred. The two reminds me of the testaments; the two contrary principles struggling in man, virtue or vice. The ace reminds me of the only true God to adore, worship, and serve; one truth to practice, and one good master to serve and obey."

"So far is very well," said the nobleman, "but I believe you have omitted one card—the knave."

"True, my lord, the knave reminds me of your lordship's informer."

The nobleman became more pleased with Jack than before, freely forgave him, raised his wages, and discharged the informer.

DEAR HAND.—An Indiana paper states that one David Van Alstyne has been muleted in $3000 damages in a breach of promise case, in which Miss Hand was the plaintiff. Served him perfectly right. David had no business to indulge in any such *slight of Hand performances*.

FATAL FALL.—In Providence, Mr. Charles Lothrop, a carpenter, in the employ of Mr. Wm. Bowen, fell from the gable end of a two story house, injuring him so severely that he survived but two hours. He was about 24 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child in Connecticut.

☞An Artesian well has been sunk to the depth of four hundred and sixty feet in the town of Frederick, in Maryland. The water already flows freely, and the well is expected to furnish one hundred and fifty gallons per minute when completed.

☞The supreme court of Rhode Island has given a unanimous opinion that the act of the last Legislature, expunging the record of its conviction of Thomas W. Dorr for treason, is unconstitutional.

LARGE SHIP.—Darius Davidson, of Boston is going to construct a monster ship 800 feet long, and of 5000 horse power—to be impelled across the Atlantic by sixteen engines.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1854.

Fourth of July.

Next Tuesday will bring the annual return of a day which will be celebrated with great rejoicings so long as the spirit of Freedom pulsates in American bosoms. No sectional jealousies or ill conceived prejudices should prevent a universal celebration of the day throughout the Union. It is a day on which every lover of patriotism, however divided in opinions on matters pertaining to our country, should unite in one grand Jubilee. It is to be regretted that men can be found who recommend that the day should be spent in mourning for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, rather than in the usual way. We have no sympathy with such men; no republic or republican institutions can be safely trusted in their hands. There can be no greater folly in the world than to sigh and mourn over a misfortune that has occurred to our common country. Let those who recommend such a course turn their attention to the more commendable pursuit of remedying the evil for which they would have us mourn. Let them sow the seeds of Liberty and Union, instead of discord and contention in the hearts of the rising generation, that the blood-bought freedom of our fathers may be perpetuated and enjoyed in all coming time.

Extensive preparations are being made to have Fourth of July celebrations in Belchertown, Ware, and Holyoke. Orations, processions, and dinners will constitute the exercises of the day, and Fireworks will be exhibited in the evening. In Ludlow and several other small towns, we hear that Sabbath School Celebrations will take place, and if the day should be fair, we trust the celebrators will have a very pleasant time.

THE CITY OF GLASGOW.—The ill-fated screw-steamship, with its 486 souls on board, is at length given up. As may be remembered, she sailed from Liverpool on the first of March, with 111 cabin and saloon passengers, and about 299 steerage, her crew numbering 76, including the commander, Capt. Morrison, and from the time of clearing the Mersey up to the present moment, not the least tidings have been heard of her. The breaking up of the immense fields of ice to the northward of the Banks, which were borne down the Atlantic in masses, it is said, of some 200 or 300 miles in length, no doubt overwhelmed the vessel in an attempt to force a passage, and caused her almost immediate destruction, not a soul escaping.—The City of Glasgow and her cargo were insured for $50,000.

This is the second ocean steamship which has been lost, with all on board. There is, undoubtedly, more safety in crossing the ocean in a steamer than in a sail vessel, but an accident to the first is generally attended with more serious consequences than would result from a mishap to the latter.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL IN CONGRESS.—The Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company have petitioned Congress to aid them in the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel. The petition was presented by Mr. Goodrich on the 10th ult., and closes by asking 'Congress to give its countenance to this enterprise by granting to the Company, or to the State of Massachusetts in aid of the same, a portion of the public lands, upon such terms with respect to the carriage of mails and munitions of war, and with such other provisions as shall be considered just and reasonable.'—A like petition was presented by Mr. Sumner to the Senate on Tuesday.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK FROM THE TOMBS.—A desperate attempt was made last week to break from the Tombs, at New York. The keeper, on passing through the cells for inspection, found in a cell occupied by two men a newspaper hanging on the wall, and pulling it down, it was found that the stones and mortar had been removed to such an extent as to admit both of their bodies. They had penetrated to the outer stone, and that was ready for removal. The only instrument the prisoners had to work with were two common table knives. If the prisoners had got out, they would still have been in a bad fix, as they would have landed in the yard, where there are constantly five unchained bull-dogs and two armed sentinels.

DEATH OF JUDGE WELLS—We regret to announce the death of Hon. Daniel Wells, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. The sad event took place at his residence in Cambridge, about half past 1 o'clock, Friday afternoon, after an illness of but a few hours, of congestion of the lungs. The deceased for several years practiced law in Greenfield, and subsequently was appointed District Attorney for Franklin county, which office he filled with ability until he received the appointment of Chief Justice of the C. C. P.—His age was 63.

RUMSELLING IN NEW YORK.—The sessions of the Board of Excise in N. Y. city, for the granting of licenses, have closed their sessions. The number of licenses granted has been diminished about one-half, the whole number being 2967. Last year the number was 6285, and in 1852, about three hundred less than that number. These figures are not exactly correct, but are nearly so.

☞ The number of prisoners in the State Prison at Charlestown is 493, including 5 who are on the sick list.

A New Party.

The prospects for a new party, opposed to all further slave territory, don't seem to be very promising. The Whig papers were the first to ask for such a party, and some of them say they have got sick of their old organization—that it is rotten, corrupt, and unfit for use. This is an honest confession, but we fear they will soon fall back into the ranks of their old party, and hug the name closer than ever.

The Free Soilers, and many Democrats, would unite with the Whig party in favoring a new clique, but then it would be a sectional instead of a national party; it would only multiply parties without producing the desired effect. The Whig party of the South would not, of course, come into the arrangement, neither would the old fogies of the Whig party at the North. The thing cannot be done, and it is all folly to talk about it.—Already some of the Whig papers are taking strong grounds against the proposed annihilation of their party. The Boston Courier says:

"To dissolve, or reconstruct on new party principles, and for new party aims, an existing national party, not of recent origin, which has given at least two Presidents to the country,—a party whose members from Maine to California, have heretofore supposed themselves united on principles, and for aims broad as the united American world,—is a pretty grave proceeding. One man will hardly be able to do it: nor one newspaper; nor one state convention. They may fall off; may adopt any personal opinions; but the body alone cannot dissolve itself, or change the fundamental articles of its creed."

The Worcester Ægis is also arrayed against the proposed new party. For the past two weeks it has come out with leaders against it, from one of which we extract the following:

"Why should the Whigs of Massachusetts disband now more than heretofore? Sixty odd thousand in number, are they too feeble to go alone? Do they grow so faint, as the combat thickens, that their arms must be upheld by extrinsic aid? If so, it would seem that they might at least select their own support—which would probably not be that of men who had already proved faithless in the hour of trial. Do they distrust the soundness of their own principles? Then, better to dissolve their organization at once, since all for which they leagued together is regarded as worthless."

ADVICE.—If you wish to keep your town from thriving, turn the cold shoulder to every young mechanic, or new beginner in business, and look upon every new comer with a jealous scowl. Discourage all you can;—if that won't do, decry his work, and rather go abroad for wares of his kind, than give him your money.—*Exchange*

Do you hear that, Mr. Go-abroad? You, who patronize merchants and shops in other places rather than those at home, ought to consider that you are driving business men from your own place and contributing to the prosperity of other towns. Suppose you pay a sixpence more for an article at home than the same thing will cost abroad. You will thereby encourage "home industry," and enable your neighbors to enlarge their business, and thus build up your own locality, and give to the inhabitants a thriving and energetic appearance. There would not be so many dull villages if the inhabitants would encourage their own merchants and mechanics, instead of pursuing an opposite course. Some persons look upon the prosperity of their neighbors with feelings of envy, and cannot endure the idea of having hard-working mechanics rise in the scale of fortune.—They would rather see them going to the poor-house than to the savings bank. It is this "public spirit" that kills many a country village.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—John Greiner, of Pittsburg, a lad about ten years of age, was playing on Monday last, with a fish-hook, by holding it in his mouth, when, by some mishap, he swallowed it. He tried to remove it by pulling at the string, but it had become firmly lodged in the lower and back part of the throat. The little fellow was not only frightened, but in great pain; attempts were made by the boy's parents to extract the hook, but they were unable to do it. The hook had become firmly embedded in the throat. Dr. A. Walters was called, and after many fruitless efforts he at length hit upon this novel and ingenious plan to extract it:—Having ascertained the probable size of the hook, a pistol bullet of suitable dimensions was procured, a hole was pierced in the middle of it and placed upon the line of the fish-hook, and allowed to slip down to the hook. The weight of the bullet, assisted by a gentle pressure downwards with a pair of curved forceps, removed the hook from its situation. Thus liberated, the point of the hook sticking into the lead, and being protected by it, it was safely removed.

ANOTHER BLOODY DEED.—A despatch from Baltimore says, that an awful murder came to light at Dandridge, on the 10th.—Elijah Moore, his wife and sister-in-law, were all found murdered in their respective beds, and their bodies terribly gashed with an axe. A negro belonging to the murdered man is missing, and it is supposed he is the author of the fiendish deed.

DECAMPED.—The member of Marshal Riley's special guard, who was held to bail in the sum of $500 for assaulting Richard H. Dana Jr., counsel for Burns, has decamped, leaving the man who became responsible for his appearance to settle with the State as best he may.

SAD ACCIDENT.—J. M. Purple, an agent of the Connecticut River Railroad at Northampton, in jumping off the cars while they were going at a retarded speed, in Bernardston or Gill, on Tuesday morning, fell with great violence, and fractured his skull quite severely, by striking it against a stone.

☞ Thirty-one buildings in all were burnt or torn down during the late fire at Worcester.

A HANGING CASE IN KENTUCKY.—In December last, Charles Cushing was murdered in Lexington, by Wm. Weigert; the offence that provoked the fatal shot being a slight offence to the assailant's wife. On the 15th inst., the prisoner, who had lain in prison from that time, was brought out for trial, and was convicted of *murder in the first degree!*—Cushing kept a confectionery, which the wife of the prisoner entered in the dusk of evening, in presence of several witnesses, for a purchase. Cushing, mistaking her for another person, placed his hand on her shoulder, saying, '*How are you, pretty?*' In an instant he discovered his mistake, and apologized, but the lady left in a rage, and soon after she returned with her husband to the shop, where the unfortunate young man was shot down in his tracks.

When the jury had returned, after only 20 minutes absence, and had announced their fatal decree, a most distressing scene was witnessed by the crowd. The prisoner, entirely overcome, let his head fall on his breast, while his wife, his sister, and his mother, gave vent to their anguish in heart rending screams. His wife threw herself upon his neck, and exclaimed passionately, 'O, why did I do this! why did I do this!' and 'O, how could these men find him guilty, when they have families! O, I will die!' The screams gradually subsided into sobs of grief and anguish, while the mournful, harrowing scene affected Judge, jury, bar, and spectators.

ELECTRIC POWER.—M. Sarmanjat, of Paris, last year invented a machine set going by the motive power of electricity. It is driven by a battery of twenty-five cups, with sufficient force to carry a sixty-five pound flywheel. The acid consumed in generating the power costs less than five cents a day.—M. Sarmanjat expects for his little machine the premium offered by the French government for the best and most economical plan of driving machinery by the Voltaic battery. He has patented it in France, England, Germany, and these States, and it is now in operation in New York. Prof. Page of Washington, has been for sometime trying to work a railway engine with the magnets, but tho' he has been able to produce a speed twice as great as that of a stage-coach, he cannot effect his object with the *cheapness*, which can alone make such a thing practical.

DELIA WEBSTER AGAIN.—Delia Webster, the female abolitionist, who has been several times arraigned in Ky., on a charge of aiding the escape of slaves, (she was once sent to the Penitentiary, and after remaining there some time was pardoned out by Gov. Crittenden,) was again arrested last week on an old indictment. The warrant found her 'so very sick, that she could not be removed' from her lodgings, and a guard of three men was selected to remain, tend and watch her. One of the papers says the guard 'slept at their posts, or were careless, or were seduced'—at any rate Miss Webster escaped on some secret branch of the underground railway—leaving the guard to watch an empty house. It is said a party of men from the other side of the State line, in Indiana, were her rescuers—they having suddenly crossed over into Ky. for the purpose, and escaped the vigilance of the guard. She appears to have very suddenly recovered her health.

CONTRADICTED.—The story going the rounds of the press in regard to the youngest son of the celebrated Patrick Henry having recently died in a poor-house, is pronounced by the Washington *Star* to be incorrect.—The person alluded to died some three years ago. The *Star* says, 'he died poor, but his poverty was an honorable poverty, and his last days were cheered by the kind attentions of attached friends and relatives. Inheriting an ample estate, it soon passed from him, for his heart was too big and his hand too open, for the selfish ways of this selfish world.'

A MODEL EPITAPH.—Our readers cannot have forgotten the tragic fate of Sevilla Jones of New Boston, N. H., who was murdered by a discarded lover, while on her way to school, one morning last winter. The following remorseless epitaph, done in enduring marble, distinguishes her resting-place:—

'Sevilla, daughter of George and Sarah Jones, murdered by Henry N. Sargent, Jan. 13th, 1854, aged 17 years and 9 months.

Thus fell this lovely blooming daughter,
By the revengeful hand—a malicious Henry,
When on her way to school he met her,
And with a six self cocked pistol shot her.'

Dr. White, the Shuttesbury poet, must look to his laurels. Somebody up in New Hampshire is imitating him.

DEATH OF A CLOWN.—John May, the well-known clown of Welch's National Circus, died a day or two since at the Blockley Alms House, Philadelphia. May was very popular in his profession, being "a fellow of infinite jest and most excellent fancy." Sometime since he met with an accident which injured his brain, and caused temporary attacks of insanity. This misfortune prevented his continuing his profession.

OUTRAGE IN SUTTON.—Three young men named Sumner Cole Arnold, Smith Arnold, and Peltiah Parker, were arrested in Sutton, Mass., recently, charged with a gross and aggravated assault upon the person of Ann Putnam, a married woman, aged about 27 years, who occupied a tenement in the same house with the parents of the two Arnolds. They were bound over for trial.

MIGRATORY BIRD'S NEST.—A robin's nest containing three eggs, was found in a freight car of the Hartford and Springfield Railroad a day or two since. It was safely located in one of the trucks of a car which is in regular use. It appeared to have been there a long time. Does the robin follow its nest in its travels?

BOOKS FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—By a statement of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, it appears that an appropriation will be needed of upwards of $200,000, to pay for books voted to the members of the House of the 33d Congress.

ACCIDENTS.—Look out for the usual number of accidents on the Fourth of July.—Boys are generally the victims. They should be careful with fire-arms, and keep out of the way of danger.

☞ A State Horse Show was held near Providence, R. I., last week, and the accounts given of it are very flattering. The number of horses present was 350.

A CLERGYMAN'S VIEW OF THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.—Rev. Mr. Bacon, in a sermon at the Church of the Messiah, Philadelphia, pronounced the newspaper as second only to the Bible in a representative government as a moral force. With its twenty-five millions of papers issued annually, it penetrates every house and reaches every reader. If the preacher with his hundreds of hearers, has a commanding influence for good upon his congregation, moulding their morals and enlightening their understandings, how much greater must be the influence and responsibility of the press, which talks to its thousands of readers?

The newspaper, quite as much as our public schools, is in America, the great creator of a nation of thinkers and debaters.—The American editor aims not at the choice diction of an essayist, and pays little attention to mere abstractions and vain theories. He writes as if he would give the greatest quantity of thought in the briefest space.—He excels in paragraphs, which are like the sharp shooting of riflemen. His heavy artillery he reserves for occasional editorials, but he seldom plies a cannon when a bullet will do the work. But, as a characteristic of our people, he is ever ready to lay aside his editorial matter to make room for news. He knows men, and no deeds. His language possesses a clear and concise utterance. Every writer and public speaker might find a model of style in the production of the American editor.

JAPAN.—By the last overland India and China mail, letters were received from the Japan expedition, but they contain nothing additional in regard to the negotiations between Com. Perry and the Japanese. Of the Japanese troops one writer says:

"We examined their soldiers and weapons thoroughly, and came to the conclusion that they were anything but a military people, and were much overrated in that respect. There were two companies armed with match locks, one company with bows and arrows, and two companies of lancers, one of which I took to be the royal guard. Their spear or lance handles, were inlaid with pearl their entire lengths; but they looked more like a party of women armed with broomsticks than anything else I can compare them to. I have not seen any of their fortifications, and doubt very much if they possess anything worthy the name."

THE KNUD IVERSON AFFAIR.—A committee, consisting of the Hon. Mark Skinner, the Hon. B. B. Morris, Judge Dickey, W. H. Brown, and Grant Goodrich, Esqrs., Chicago, having been appointed to investigate the Knud Iverson affair, have made a report upon the matter.

The committee go into a detailed history of the affair—the facts of the boy drowning &c., &c., and come to the conclusion that they do not warrant the absolute conclusion that he was drowned because he would not steal.

They therefore recommend the money subscribed for the Knud Iverson monument be paid back to the donors, as the cause of truth and honesty cannot be subserved by erecting a monument that may be an embodied falsehood.

The whole amount of the fund is stated to be $1,579 30, not including $200 subscribed by two gentlemen of New York, but not paid over.

LAMENTABLE AFFAIR.—Two men named Wm. Robinson and Wm. S. Beeks, lost their lives at Baltimore, on Monday night, while engaged in cleaning out a foul sink. Mr. Beeks was lowered into the sink, but before he had reached the bottom he was heard to fall from the bucket. Mr. Robinson immediately followed to his assistance, and, and to relate, met the same fate, falling from the bucket, supposed to have been suffocated from foul air. A third party at the top gave the alarm, and Mr. Beeks was recovered alive, but he shortly died. Mr. Robinson was dead when brought up.

☞ Mr. Goodrich, a day or two since, presented in the House of Representatives, a petition for a grant of public land in aid of the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel.—Hope he may get it.—*Boston Chronicle.*

If he could tell the members that the Hossac mountain was in Texas or California, or that the Tunnel was necessary for the recovery of runaway negroes, he might have half the public lands in aid of it.—*Providence Journal.*

THE STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION, which was held at Lowell last week, was one of the largest ever held in the State.—The proceedings were of a spirited and interesting character.

DEATH OF MADAME SONTAG.—Madame Sontag died of cholera on the 16th ult., while on her way from Vera Cruz to the U. States.

☞ One of the papers of Texas, in complaining of the increase of crime, says, that out of ninety-four murder cases, which have come before the courts, the last six months, not one of the murderers has met the full penalty of the law.

☞ The Connecticut Legislature refused by a large majority, to commute the punishment of young Michael Jennings, who murdered Mrs. Bradley of north Haven, last summer. He will therefore be hung on the second Tuesday in July.

☞ The *Kenosha* (Wis.) *Telegraph* says the late extraordinary wet weather, has injured, if not entirely ruined, the growing corn in that section of the country.

TRIPLETS.—Mrs. Aaron B. Young of Lowell, gave birth to a son and two daughters last Thursday.

☞ A white man and two negroes were hung at Versailles, Ky., on Saturday, for murder, in the presence of 10,000 people.—They made no confession.

☞ Three men at Holyoke have taken during the past few weeks 32,800 lamprey eels, which they sold for 2 1-2 cents a piece, amounting to $820.

THE MAT. WARD CASE.—DISCLOSURES.—Mr James Crutcher, one of the jury in the Ward case, publishes a card in the Lousville Courier, in which he furnished some important facts in the history of that extraordinary affair. Mr C. was the last juryman who consented to the verdict; and it appears that his consent was obtained by deception on the part of his fellow jurors. From the very commencement, two-thirds of the jury appear to have been zealous partizans of Ward. Only one of them united with Mr Crutcher, at first, in voting for a verdict of manslaughter; and this was evidently part of the game, as he was the very one by whose persuasions and misrepresentations Mr Crutcher's assent to the verdict was at last obtained. The Louisville Courier speaks in high terms of the personal character and reputation of Mr C.

MELANCHOLY EVENT.—We learn from the *Portland Advertiser* that a young man named Daniel H. Dunham lost his life by drowning, at Lewiston, under the following circumstances:

"The young man stole two dollars from the money drawer of John Goss, Jr., some time last week, but was detected at the time, and refunded the money, promising at the same time to leave town and behave well in the future. But on Monday last, he still being in town, a warrant was issued, and an officer proceeded to execute it upon him, when he, in attempting to evade the officers by wading out into the river, accidentally stepped into a hole and lost his life. The body was recovered some three hours afterwards, and an inquest held upon it by Corner Brooks, who returned a verdict of 'accidental drowning.'"

RATIFIED AT LAST.—The Mexican treaty is finally ratified. The President announces the fact in a message, and asks the House to make immediate provision for the payment of the seven millions, and for the other three millions within six months. The propositions are badly received, and fierce opposition is expected from both Whigs and Democrats, on the ground of corruption in the negotiation of the treaty, and secondly that the land acquired is entirely worthless. A resolution calling for instructions, and for all papers relating to the treaty, will be presented.

PREVENTION OF CHOLERA.—Dr. J. P. Hobbs, of Memphis, has addressed a letter to the mayor of Nashville, in which he states that by the use of cistern water entirely and exclusively, the cholera will disappear and never return. The doctor says this is known to him by analysis, and by an experience of twenty-four years. The editor of the Nashville Gazette says, that from his own observation in the year 1849, when the cholera was in its worst stages, it was admitted by those best acquainted with the disease, that those who used rain water where the disease was most prevalent, were free from it.

LOVE AND DEATH.—A party of Irish young men and women, went out in a scow last Sunday, on a Canal Reservoir at Whitehall, Sussex county, N. J., for a boat ride. When some distance from the shore, a young man sitting in the stern between two girls, put his arms around them, and playfully remarked that it would be easy for him to keel them over into the water. Making a feint to do so, he lost his ballance, and all three went over backwards. One of the girls, fortunately, caught the side of the boat, and clung till the party had recovered sufficient presence of mind to pull her in. The other girl and young man were drowned.

FRIGHTFUL FALL.—On Friday, 15th, James M. Hogdon fell from the steeple of a meeting house in the progress of erection in New Hampton, some thirty feet to the roof, upon which he rolled to the eaves, from which he again fell some forty-five feet to the ground. His arm and shoulder were broken, his head severely damaged, and a very general series of bruises and injuries sustained. It was thought, however, he would recover, at the last advices.

☞ There is a town in California, called Iowa Hill. It has grown into existence in 2 months on a report that there were good gold diggings in the vicinity. They have now 16 stores, 11 public houses, 4 bakeries 3 livery stables, &c., and the place is growing rapidly.

☞ The Jews of Hartford, Conn., have purchased a site in that city for building a synagogue. The present number of Jews in the United States is estimated at 500,000, and 61 publications of the faith are now issued throughout the country, and well sustained.

☞ Col. Hiram Fuller, editor of the *New York Mirror*, has just been left about a quarter of a million by the death of his father-in-law, John F. Delaplaine, Esq., whose estate is estimated at between one and two millions of dollars, and is bequeathed equally to his four or five children.

☞ Cornelius Murphy of North Adams, while drunk on Sunday, 18th, was thrown out of a wagon, which was attached to another wagon driven by his son, who was drunker than himself, and instantly killed by the breaking of his neck.

☞ James McKenzie of South Adams was found near the railroad in Pittsfield, with his head and shoulders badly bruised, and one finger cut off, supposed to have been done by the cow-catcher of a night freight engine which overhauled him while lying on the track.

DEATH IN A SWILL-TUB.—In Ashfield, Conn., a son of Mr. Lott Hall, aged 2-1-2 years, while playing, fell into a barrel of swill, and before his condition was discovered, life was extinct.

UP FOR FAME.—The Charlestown *Advertiser* distinctly charges "Edward Z. C. Judson, *alias* Ned Buntline," with marrying a lady in Newark, N. J., in September last, and recently abandoning her at Fitchburg, in this State, when within a few days he clandestinely married again in Charlestown. When his first wife came "to see about it" on Saturday last he had fled with his new wife to parts unknown.

A COMMISSIONER'S OPINION OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—Mr. Carpenter, a United States Commissioner in Cincinnati publishes a long communication in the *Gazette* denying the constitutionality of that portion of the fugitive slave law making it the duty of Commissioners to issue warrants and hear cases. He says he has refused and will continue to refuse to issue warrants.

COOLIES ON A STRIKE.—It seems by the last accounts from Calcutta, that the practice of striking for higher wages, so common in this country, had been introduced at that place. The Coolies employed in loading and discharging vessels, whose wages had been twelve cents per day, had demanded 18 cents, and they refused to work without the advance.

SUICIDE.—The wife of Mr James Robbins a young farmer living near South Salem Ohio, committed suicide, on Thursday morning, by hanging. The friends of the deceased are at a loss to account for this sad event.—She was happy in her marriage relations, and was much esteemed by all her neighbors.

A REVOLUTION AT THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—The schooner Emma Parker arrived at San Francisco on the 27th of May. Her officers report that a revolution had taken place at Huahine, one of the Society group, and Arii Mate, a half breed, was seated upon the throne, in place of the native Queen, Arii Paia.

BLOODY DEEDS.—The *Richmond* (Va.) *Despatch* says that the sister of Mrs. Frances Peppercorn, and four or five children, were brutally murdered by some negroes in Buchanan, in that State, a few days ago. The particulars of the transaction had not been received.

NOMINATIONS FOR KANSAS AND NEBRASKA. Part of the Territorial Nominations have been sent to the Senate. Andrew H. Reeder, of Pa., has been nominated as Governor of Kansas, and General William O. Butler, of Ky., as Governor of Nebraska. A Mr Woodson, of Va., has been nominated as secretary for Kansas.

☞ The Lynchburg (Va.) *Republican* states that Dr. Thompson, of that place, is charged with having caused the death of Agnes Pharr, a young woman to whom he was shortly to be married, by administering strychnine in some pills which he prepared for her.

IRISH OUTRAGE.—An American named Tuttle was attacked and nearly killed, on Saturday night, at New Haven, by a large gang of Irishmen, who were in pursuit of a Yankee, as they said. Mr. Turtle said he was a Yankee, whereupon they fell upon him, and beat him almost to death.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.—A lady orator advertises a lecture at Manchester, on topics suggested by the following interesting questions: "Are you in love? Do you *Court*? Are you married?" If this lecture does not *draw*, we miss our guess.

☞ A young man named Lyman Barr, now in Sing Sing prison for burglary, has confessed that he, in company with three others, set fire to Wm. W. Jenning's clothing store, on Broadway, last April, where so many lives were lost.

☞ The Washington *Star* says the U. S. sloop-of-war Cyane, now lying off the Battery, will sail direct to San Juan del Norte, to hunt up the rioters against American life and property at that quarter, with a "sharp stick."

TWO YOUNG MEN DROWNED.—On Sunday last, two out of five young men in a boat off the harbor of Scituate, were drowned by the upsetting of the boat. The deceased were sons of Mr. John Bass of Scituate.

☞ The *True Delta* says that though there is, on an average, a murder committed in New Orleans every *twelve hours*, there have been but two convictions for the crime in *eight years*.

☞ The merchants of Alexandria, Va., have entered into an agreement by which Indian corn will be sold by weight in that place after the first day of July. The bushel will be estimated at 56 pounds.

☞ William A. Jenkins has been tried and convicted in Jefferson County, N. Y., of the crime of seduction, and sentenced to the State prison for three years.

☞ At Williamsburg, L. I., on Wednesday, a German named Andrew Goetz committed suicide, on the newly made grave of his wife and child, by blowing out his brains with a pistol.

THE KNOW NOTHINGS AGAIN TRIUMPHANT. The Know Nothings made a clean sweep in Norfolk, Va., at the Charter election on Saturday, electing their entire ticket.

☞ The *Litchfield* (Conn.) *Republican* says that a person in that town planted a field of potatoes the other day, and they all came up the same evening, full grown! Some lower than the lowest, meaner than the meanest of all thieves had dug them up and appropriated them to his own use!

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Artemas Knowlton, aged 15, son of Mr. Seth Knowlton, of Wilbraham, met with a serious accident on Tuesday morning. His father sent him into the pasture by the side of the railroad to get a horse, and as the freight trains were passing he ran along side of the cars, in doing which, he stumbled and fell, throwing one foot upon the rail, where it was crushed in a shocking manner by the wheels passing over it. He crawled along several rods, took off his boot, and when the next train came along held up his bleeding foot so as to be observed by the engineer. The train was stopped and the boy carried to his home, which was near by. Dr. Holbrook, of this village, was called, and as the ankle was also badly crushed, he amputated the limb several inches below the knee. The patient was put under the influence of chloroform, and did not feel the operation.

FIRE COMPANY.—Another effort is being made to form a Fire Company in this village, and we trust that success will attend the movement. A meeting to see what could be done about forming a Company was held last Saturday evening, at which time quite a respectable number signified their willingness to become members. Another meeting will be held at Nassowanno Hall this Saturday evening, to organize a company under a constitution and by-laws. Let there be a good turn-out.

MONSON.—The Cong. Church at Monson came near being burned last week. A meeting was held in the vestry on Thursday evening, and one of the lamps hung so near the ceiling that it set the lath on fire. At an early hour on Friday morning smoke was seen issuing from all parts of the house, and on entering it a hole about the size of a barrel was found burned through the floor. For nine hours the fire had been burning its way from the vestry into the room above, and when discovered it had just began to blaze.

FOURTH OF JULY BALL.—In lieu of a Fourth of July Celebration in this place, a Ball will take place at the Tockwotton House on the evening of that day. Good music has been engaged, which, with the entertainment that Mr. Norris will provide, cannot fail to render the occasion a very pleasant one.

THIEVES appear to be prowling about in this vicinity. A few nights since Mr. Benj. Burley had a harness worth $18 stolen, and about the same time a widow woman, who takes in washing, had some shirts stolen from her clothes-line.

WE regret to announce the death of DR. MARCUS SHEARER, who has been a practicing physician in this town for thirty-six years. He was an upright man, a good citizen, and it is not known that he had an enemy.

THE FOURTH AT BELCHERTOWN.—An extra train will leave Palmer for Belchertown on the Fourth of July, at about 8 o'clock in the morning, to accommodate all who may wish to attend the Celebration at the latter place.

A. C. BILLINGS has resigned the office of Postmaster at this place, and O. H. BIDWELL has been appointed in his stead.

FOX STORY.—The sons of A. L. Mason of Belchertown, recently captured nine young foxes, eight of which they dug from a hole, into which several had been chased.

LAUNDRY.—Mr. Chas. Hastings of Cambridgeport, will open a Laundry establishment in this place in two or three weeks.

A PLANK FENCE twelve feet high, enclosing a large yard and the two wings of the State Alms House, has just been built.

A HORSE valued at $100, belonging to Mr. Thompson of this village, died suddenly on Saturday night.

DURING the thunder shower last Wednesday afternoon, a tree in the rear of the State Alms House was struck by lightning.

REV. E. H. LAKE, Universalist, will preach at Union House Hall next Sabbath.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Wednesday morning's lightning train going west from Detroit, Mich., on the Central railroad, when three miles from Wayne ran into a carriage containing a wealthy farmer and his wife and children, killing them all instantly. The train was thrown off the track and the Locomotive and several cars broken. None on the train were killed, but the fireman engineer and ten or twelve passengers were more or less injured.

SHOCKING CASUALTY AT NIAGARA FALLS. A terrible accident occurred on Wednesday morning at Niagara Falls. A little girl five years of age, who was playing on the top of the precipice known as the "Devil's Hole," approached too near the edge, and overbalancing for an instant she clung to the bushes, but losing her hold before assistance could reach her, she fell into the gulf, a distance of one hundred and fifty feet. At the latest advices she still survived, but her recovery was impossible.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A little girl, child of Patrick Cavanagh, of Greenfield, while playing on some freight cars last week, fell on the track, as the cars were being backed down to a switch, and had one arm completely cut off, and the other so badly injured that amputation was necessary.

Devines' Compound Pitch Lozenge is, beyond doubt, the cheapest and most efficient medicine ever offered to the public; and should be constantly kept on hand by every family—*especially for children to use*—for colds, coughs, &c. One man remarked, after having been kept awake all night with his children, who were sick with colds, that *"the first box he used was worth a five dollar bill to him,"* and, reader, it only cost him 25 cents, and $5 would buy twenty-five boxes, or more.

Why remain sinking, day by day, to an untimely grave, when hope promises so faithfully? Almost guilty of suicide in neglecting to use this simple and pleasant "Pitch Lozenge," which is curing so many, and cannot possibly harm any one. See Advertisement in another column.

"I DIGEST!"—Such is the true meaning of the word "PEPSIN," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the *true Digestive Fluid*, or *Gastric Juice*, prepared by *Dr. J. S. Houghton*, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders *Good Eating* perfectly consistent with *Health*. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of the paper.

Holloway's Pills, a most effectual Remedy for Bilious Complaints and Indigestion.—A Captain in the mercantile service, who traded many years between the Bahamas and Florida, suffered for a considerable time from severe bilious attacks and indigestion, depression of spirits, bordering on melancholy, a sinking at the pit of the stomach, also an unnatural craving after substantial food; he paid an immense sum of money for medical advice without obtaining any benefit; however extraordinary it may appear, he was cured in less than six weeks by taking Holloway's Pills, and for the last two years he has not felt the least symtom of bile, indigestion, or disordered liver.

MARRIED.

In this town, June 24th, by A. V. Blanchard Esq., Charles Finemore and Emeline Jane Mason both of Brimfield.

In this town, (Thorndike) June 24, by A. B. Murdock Esq., George Rich of Belchertown, and Sophia Combe of Palmer.

At Agawam, 18th, by Rev Ralph Perry, Duane K. Gowdy and Olive A. Keeney.

DIED.

In this town, June 25th, Dr Marcus M. Shearer, 61.

In this town, (at the Poor Farm) 24th, Calvin Spear, 75. Mr. Spear was grandson of David Spear, the delegate from this town to the Convention which formed the Constitution of this Commonwealth.

At New York, 24th, James Warriner Hyde, 46, formerly of Palmer, Mass.

At Agawam, 19th, Ruel Warriner, 97.

In Tolland, Ct., June 18th, of dropsy, Mr. David Northrup, aged about 50.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.

ON the 4th of July next
An Extra Train
will leave Amherst for Belchertown and Palmer, at 6 a. m., and return on the arrival of the 7.15 a. m. train from Springfield.

N. D. POTTER, Supt.
Amherst, July 1st, 1854.

Girls Wanted.

A DOZEN Girls wanted, to work in a Lannedry, at Palmer Depot. Good smart Girls can earn from $3 to $5 a week in this establishment. Enquire of

M. C. MUNGER.
Palmer, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

Patent Horse-Shoe Nails!

500 LBS. numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 horse-shoe nails, for sale in 50 lb packages at manufactnrers' prices; also Nail Rods, Swede and other Shoe Staples, Ronnd, Square, and Oval Iron. Files, Rasps, Borax, and finally the leading articles in the Blacksmithing line, by

jl tf 10 E. BROWN.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Palmer, June 30th, 1854.

Atwood Samuel	Kenney Mary
Anderson Louisa Miss	Lauder F
Barnes Luis C	Pierce Solomon
Bradley H N	Pittel Joseph
Barry James	Riley D F
Bixbey James C	Rogers Leyda S
Chapman H D—2	Stone Eli
Calkins G	Shaw Abner
Chandler Elijah	Shumway Wm
Flemming Lney Mrs	Stearns C
Harper Lewis	Sullivan Bridget
Harwood P T	Whitney Betsey Mrs
Howe Lucy A Mrs	Waid Lucien
Heasley Daniel	Webster Cornelia Miss
Hills L S	

☞ Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

A. C. BILLINGS, P. M.

Scythe Stones and Haying Tools.

25 BOXES of Rhoades & Abel's extra emery grit Scythe Stones, a superior article. Haymakers have only to try them to be satisfied they are the best Stones in use. Every Stone is warranted. For sale to the trade at manufacturers' prices.

Also Nova Scotia Grindstones, with friction rollers; patent Arbors and Frames complete, Scythes and Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, in great variety—for sale at low rates by

E. BROWN.
Palmer, June 24th, 1854. 9

NOTICE.

THE 1st Congregational Society in Palmer give notice that the Slips or Pews in the old meeting-house in Palmer Centre, have been appraised by a Committee chosen by said Society for the above purpose. The Slip and Pew holders can have the amonnt due them on the appraisal, by calling upon W. N. Packard, the Society's treasurer.

FREEMAN S. FOSTER, GEORGE MOORES, ROZEL S. HASTINGS, } Prudential Committee.
Palmer, June 24th, 1854. 9

Commissioners' Notice.

HAMPDEN SS. Whereas the estate of Thaddeus Rood, late of Palmer, in said Co., deceased, has been represented insolvent, and the subscribers having been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate for said county, Commissioners on said estate, hereby give notice, that six months from the 6th day of June current, has been allowed for the creditors to bring in and prove their claims against said estate, and, that they have assigned Saturdays, the 8th day of July and 2nd day of December next, at 2 o'clk in the afternoon of each of said days, as the time and the office of James G. Allen, in said Palmer, as the place, when and where creditors may be present and prove their claims against said estate.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
SETH A. STIMPSON.
Palmer, June 19th, 1854. 3w9

Grand Union Celebration!!

The Citizens of BELCHERTOWN

WILL Celebrate the coming Fourth of July in a appropriate manner. The day will be ushered in by a National Salute, ringing of bells &c. At 10 o'clock a. m., a procession will be formed, with music, and proceed to the Church, where an Oration will be delivered, with other services suitable to the occasion, after which the procession will form, proceed to a large Bower, where Dinner will be provided for 1000 persons, which will be enlivened by Speeches, Toasts, and Music.

A general invitation is cordially extended to the Citizens of adjoining towns, to join in this Celebration of our Nation's Independence, on which occasion a general good time may be expected by all.

H. A. LONGLEY,
Chief Marshal of the day.

☞ There will be a grand display of
Fire Works!
in the evening.

Per Order of
Committee of Arrangements.
Belchertown, June 24th, 1854. 9

Notice to Peddlers.

J. HAMILTON, No. 3, Burt's Block, has lately received 84 packages of Glass Ware, bought at auction, containing Tumblers, Goblets, Oil and Fluid Lamps, Preserve Dishes, Butter do., Spoon Holders, Salt Stands, Candy Jars, and very heavy Kitchen Lamps &c., which he offers for sale to Peddlers at very low rates for cash, or in exchange for old broken glass, old pewter, copper, or brass.

J. H. would also invite the attention of storekeepers in the neighboring towns to this stock of Glass Ware, and can assure them they will find a first-rate assortment, and at quite low prices. 3w9

2000 STONE BEER BOTTLES of superior quality, for sale by

J. HAMILTON,
No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield.
jn 17 3w8

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last Will of Catharine Snow, late of Ludlow, in the county of Hampden, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

DAVID TENNEY, Executor.
June 6th, 1854. 8

HAMPDEN SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Monson, within and for the Co. of Hampden, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1854.

On the petition of Chauncey D. Brewer administrator, with the Will annexed of Ira Morse, late of Wales, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell the homestead of said deceased, containing about ninety acres, being the whole of the real estate of said deceased, for payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law.

Ordered, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 1st Tuesday of July next, at 10 o'clk a. m., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said administrator give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in The Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge af Probate.
Copy—Attest—
HENRY SMITH, Register.

More Beauties!

FOR Dress Goods on our counters, come and see them.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Parasols.

WE have received a large lot of Parasols, that we can sell cheap.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Bargains!

OUR Store is light enough to show you what you buy. Please examine styles and qualities, and hear prices. We will try to please you

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, June 3d, 1854. 6

HOSIERY & Gloves—a good assortment at Mc Gilvray's Block. E. B. MILES, Agt
Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, 1854. 52

New London, Willimantic and Palmer RAILROAD.



Commencing 25 May, 1854.

LEAVE PALMER at 7.50 a. m., or on arrival of train from Springfield. Connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol, at Norwich for Worcester and Boston, and from Worcester, and at New London with steamers for Stonington and Greenport.

3,00 *P. M.* Willimantic, 4,30 and Norwich, 5,20 P. M., connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol and for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York, and with Steamers for New York.

LEAVE NEW LONDON at 7.15 a. m., connecting at Willimantic with a train for Hartford and Bristol, and at Palmer for Amherst, Springfield, Albany and the express train reaching Worcester at 11.20 a. m., and Boston at 12.45 p. m.—11.15 a. m. for Norwich.

3.00 o'clock p. m., connecting with trains for Hartford, Amherst, Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

No passengers will be allowed to ride on the Freight Trains.

Through Tickets to New York *via* Steamers from New London, can be had at all Ticket Stations.

A disconnt from the fare is made to passengers purchasing Tickets.

Tickets are good only for the day and Train for which they are sold.

Through Tickets,

From Palmer to New York via Steamer from New-London, (Cabin)	$3,00.
" " (Deck)	2,60.
Stonington,	2,50.

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, May 25th, 1854.

A Little Money

BUYS a great many goods, such as Gloves, Hosiery, Shawls &c., &c., of

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

ALL WOOL Cotton and Wool, and Painted Carpets, just received by

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

FEATHERS, a prime article just received by

E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, 1854, 52.

Wanted!!

A FEW more POTATOES *immediately*—"Peach Blows," or "Jenny Lind."

O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer Depot, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.



Summer Arrangement, Commencing May 22, 1854.

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.
" Belchertown " " 9.30 " "
5.20 p. m.
" Palmer for Amherst at 2.20 p. m. "
8.10 p. m.
" Belchertown for " " 2.50 " "
" 8.40 p. m.

The 9 o'clock train from Amherst connects with the 9.45 a. m. train from Springfield for Boston, and with the first train from Boston for Springfield, New York and Albany. The 5 o'clock train connects with the 4 o'clock Express Train from Boston, for Hartford, New Haven, and New York, and the 4.30 Accommodation Train for Springfield and Albany.

The 2.20 p. m. train from Palmer will leave on the arrival of the Accommodation Train from Albany and Springfield, and passenger from New York, New Haven, and Hartford, will leave Springfield at 1.50 p. m. The 8.10 p. m. train will leave on the arrival of the Express and Accommodation trains from Boston, the afternoon train from New London, Norwich and Willimantic, and the 5 o'clock train from Springfield.

Stage connections at Belchertown and Amherst for Enfield and Greenwich, North Hadley and Amherst.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
May 22nd, 1854. 5

THE GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE!

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters!!

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD." Langley's Compound Dock Root, Sarsaparilla Prickley Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Mandrake and Rhubarb" Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters." There can be no better medicine for any one who is troubled (as nearly all people are in the Spring) with Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Weakness, Loss of appetite, Dyspepsia, Headache, and bad humors in the blood and skin, and for nervous debility, Costiveness and Piles, this compound is the best thing in the world, as by it nature is assisted in her operations, purifying the blood and removing diseases.

Is your *Liver* disordered! Is *Jaundice* your foe? Then Langley will deal both the monsters a blow;

Do you suffer from *Headaches*—'twill give you relief.

For *Piles* 'tis of all cures, acknowledged the chief;

The motto of "Buy me and I'll do you good,"
The test of experience has easily stood—
And many unto it this truth will append,
That the Root and Herb Bitters is every one's friend.

Is your Appetite gone? then the Root Bitters take,
And you'll heartily relish your chop or your steak;
The blood it will purify—redden your cheek,
And strengthen your frame, should it ever grow weak;
The ladies declare no such remedy's known,
And the sale is immense to the fair sex alone!

Sold by merchants and dealers in medicine in every town and village, for 25 cents a pint and 37 1-2 cents for a quart bottle. Wholesale depot is 99 Union st., Boston. Sold in Palmer by all who sell medicines. my27 5

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,

Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,
BOSTON.
my 13 tf3.

STuart's Steam Refined Syrup, Howell's do. at BIDWELL'S.

Notice Extraordinary.

JUST received, at the famous Emporium, at LYON'S block, Main st., first door west of the Post Office, WARE, Mass., a large and extensive assortment of

Millinery, Summer and Dress Goods, Fashionable Bonnets, all prices, Lawn Bonnets, Silk and Crape.

A large assortment of
Mantillas & Visites, White Crape & Black Silk Shawls.

We shall offer, just for the fun of it, goods at the following prices:

Lawns and Muslin, good styles, at 6 1-4 cts.
Poplins, " " 12 1-2 "
A large assortmnet of
Fancy and Black Silks, Changeable Plaid and Striped,
BERAGES, Plain & Figured, all Colors,
FRINGE & LACE for MANTILLAS, TRIMMINGS, Rich Embroideries,
PARASOLS & FANS.

It is useless to name all the goods on hand, as almost everybody knows our prices are a little lower than any body's else.

To Milliners in adjoining towns, we would say, that we guarantee our prices to be as low as any responsible house in the place.

5 J. H. STORRS.

Clothing!

ADAPTED to the times—whether thermometer tells at zero, or 96 in the shade—on hand and for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Cheap Enough!

20 lbs. good, clean sugar is given for $1 by—

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Provisions.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Pork, Lard &c. &c., by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

N. S. BARNES, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Has located in this village, for the practice of his profession.

Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, May 13th, 1854. 3tf.

A. N. Invoice

OF those blk. Silks, that give so good satisfaction just received by

M. W. FRENCH.

CROCKERY and Glass Ware, a good assortment at low prices.

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Thirty Years' Experience of an OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It will give immediate relief, reduces all inflammation, making the process of teething easy, and is *positively sure* to cure the dysentery and diarrhœa. Immense quantities are sold all over New England.

Testimony of a lady of the first Respectability:

Dear Sir:—I am happy to be able to testify to the efficacy of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to the directions, its effect upon him was like magic; he soon went to sleep and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since; and the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the excrutiating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Every mother who regards the health and life of her children, should possess it.

H. A. ALGER.
Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853.

Proof Positive.—We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the six years past, and over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for children teething, or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures in all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is *immediate*, and *absolutely certain*.

CURTIS & PERKINS,
Druggists, No. 40, Cortlandt st, New York.
Sold at wholesale by Weeks & Potter, Washington st., and Henshaw, Edmands & Co., India st., Boston, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland st., New York.

Agents.—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham, and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

Also for sale as above, **Curtis & Perkins' Wild Cherry Bitters,** for the cure of Billious and Jaundice complaints and General Debility. They quicken the blood, and give new life and energy to the whole system.

Price only 25 cents in pint bottles.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER!

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, chills and fever, burns, sore throat and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are on circulars in the hands of Agents. You may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years.

For sale by the above named Agents.

N. B. Be sure and call for **CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.** All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2 cents per bottle, according to size. nov. 12—1y.

Grass Seed!

A general assortment—for sale by

O. H. BIDWELL.
Apr 1st, 1854. 50

J. PARKER, & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. & S. TOMLINSON),
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,

MANUFACTURERS of Marble, Granite and Freestone Monuments and Posts, Marble Head Stones and Furniture Tops of Superior quality and Style of finish; Patent Cast Iron Fence for Cemetery Lots—opposite North Church, Main st.,; also at Tomlinson's old Stand, corner South Main st. and Wm. st.,
44tf. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Peas! Peas!!

MARROWFAT, Early White and Field Peas, for sale by

J. A. HALL.
Palmer, Apr. 15, 1854. 51

3000 Rolls Paper Hangings just received to sell from 6 to 7 cents per roll.

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Carpetings!

ALL WOOL, Cotton and Wool, Cotton and Painted Carpetings for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

REMOVAL.

J. W. ELLIOTT has removed his office from Munger's Block, to Strong's building, a few doors east of his late location. 50tf.

Lime!

A superior quality of Lime for sale at wholesale and retail, by

J. A. HALL.
Apr 22, '54. 52.

STACY & ALLEN,

—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS.
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
my 13 3tf

PLAID, Striped and Figured De Laines, new styles just received by

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

FRENCH, English and American Prints for sale, from 7 to 14 cts. per yard, by

E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, April 22, 1854. 52

DRESS GOODS, Striped and Figured Silks, handsome styles, and very cheap.

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

BURNING Fluid, Camphene and Oil, for sale by

E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, '24. 52

FLOUR, from the highest to lowest grades, by

22 E. B. MILES, Agt.

W. I. Goods, and Family Groceries, a fine Stock constantly on hand and for sale at low prices, by

E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, April 22, 1854. 52.

BOOTS and Shoes of all kinds, for sale by

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

A CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he remains at the old stand, Mc Gilvray's Block, where he can, and will, at all times, show as large a stock and good assortment of all kinds of goods usually kept at a country *store and at as low prices* as at any other store in this vicinity.

Please call and examine *for yourselves* before purchasing *elsewhere*.

E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, Apr. 15th, 1854. 51

BROWN and Bleached Sheetings, Drills, Table Linen, Embossed Table Covers, Diaper, Crash, Ticking and Denims, at very low prices, by

E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, April 22, '54. 52.

MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COMPETENCE.

WHY IS IT?

That we behold many females, scarce in the meridian of life broken in health and spirits with a complication of diseases and ailments, depriving them of the power for the enjoyment of life at an age when physical health, buoyancy of spirits, and happy serenity of mind, arising from a condition of health, should be predominant.

Many of the sources of her sufferings at first—perhaps years before, perhaps during girlhood, or the first years of marriage—were in their origin so light as to pass unnoticed, and of course neglected.

IN AFTER YEARS,

When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences of our ignorance.

What would we not often give to possess, in early life, the knowledge we obtain in after years! And what days and nights of anguish we might not have been spared, if the knowledge was timely possessed. It is

MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING

To behold the sickness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and controllable, easily remedied—or better still,—not incurred, if every

WIFE AND MOTHER

Possessed the information contained in a little volume, (within the reach of all) which would spare to herself,

YEARS OF MISERY,

And to her husband the constant toil and anxiety of mind, necessarily devolving upon him from sickness of the wife, without giving him the opportunity of acquiring that experience which his exertions are entitled, and the possession of which would secure the happiness of himself, wife, and children.

SECURE THE MEANS OF HAPPINESS.

By becoming in time possessed of the knowledge, the want of which has caused the sickness and poverty of thousands.

In view of such consequences, no wife or mother is excusable if she neglect to avail herself of that knowledge in respect to herself, which would spare her much suffering, be the means of happiness and prosperity to her husband, and confer upon her children that blessing above all price—healthy bodies, with healthy minds. That knowledge is contained in a little work entitled

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S Private Medical Companion.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,
PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.

One Hundredth Edition. 18mo., pp. 250. *Price,* 50 cts.
[OR FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, $1 00.]

First published in 1847, and it is now

SURPRIZING OR WONDERFUL,

considering that EVERY FEMALE, WHETHER MARRIED OR NOT, can here acquire a full knowledge of the nature, character and causes of her complaints, with the various symptoms, and that nearly

HALF A MILLION COPIES

should have been sold.

It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage, but no female desirous of enjoying health, and that beauty, consequent upon health, which is so conducive to her own happiness, and that of her husband, but either has or will obtain it, be she or will every husband who has the love and affection of his wife or heart, or that of his own pecuniary improvement.

UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES

Have been **SENT BY MAIL** within the last few months

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

BE NOT DEFRAUDED!

Buy no book unless "Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, 129 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on the title page, and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, as there are spurious and surreptitious infringements of copy-right.

LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER!

No excuse for Ignorance, when Ignorance is Misery to those we hold near and dear, and when to dispel our Ignorance is within our reach.

To enable every one to decide upon the *indispensable necessity* of possessing a copy, and that no wife, or mother need remain uninformed upon the many causes, which, sooner or later, are destined to make fearful ravages upon her health, unless guarded against, and that no considerate and affectionate husband have cause to upbraid himself with neglect of the welfare of his wife—a pamphlet of thirty-six pages, containing *full Title-page and Index of Contents*, together with extracts from the book, will be sent *free of charge* to any part of the United States, by addressing, post-paid, as herein.

When Knowledge is Happiness, 'tis culpable to be Ignorant.

☞ On receipt of One Dollar (for the fine Edition, extra binding,) "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (*mailed free*) to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Box 1224, New York City. Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty Street, New York.

For Sale by—M. H. Tyler, Greenfield; J. Breare, Marblehead; Bullard & Messenger, Clinton; H. T. Babbit, Holyoke; A. B. Jacques, Haverhill; M. Bessey and E. Dickenson, Springfield; E. Porter, Westfield; J. W. Davis, Lowell; J. S. Adams, Amherst; G. L. Ford, Gloucester; J. P. Hussey, Nantucket; J. Nayson, Amesbury; S. A. Howland, Worcester; J. Knowles, Yarmouth Port; A. J. Barker, Tannton; C. Holbrook, Dedham; [Hotchkiss & Co., 13 Court St.; Redding & Co., 18 State St.; Wm. V. Spencer, 129 Washington St.—Boston, Mass.]

Groceries,

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES &c, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys &c., Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass,

for sale low for Cash, Farmers Produce, or Rags.

Papers and Magazines furnished at Publisher's prices.

Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested. E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 22, 1854. tf52.

More New Ones!

NEW Dress Goods weekly received at the NEW STORE.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, May 20th, 1852. 4tf

Summer Hats.

JUST received, a full and complete assortment of summer Hats, such as drab, brown, silk, and drab soft hats, a very desirable article; also Panamas, Leghorn, and various kinds of Straw hats that will be worn this coming season.

☞ Call and see at the North end of Nassowanno House.

CHARLES M. GARFIELD.
Palmer, May 20th, 1854, 6w4

Just Received,

A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Congress Gaiters—new styles for Spring and Summer wear. Misses' and Children's of all kinds.

AT - - - J. BOWLES,
tf18. Nassowanno Block

LONG MITTS, Cotton Hose, Gloves, Linen Floss, French Working Cotton and Silk Lace Edging—a good assortment to be found at

tf50 CONKEY'S.

The Old Church.

Nay; doom not yet that dear old pile,
My infant steps have trod;
A mother led me through its aisle,
My childhood's path to God.
Oh! break not up that time-worn seat,
Where by her side was caught,
Ere yet my lips could vow repeat,
The gem of pious thought.

Nay, cast not forth to common air,
The sacred breath within;
Too deep imbued with holy prayer,
To mingle now with sin.

Oh! let not Christian act be found,
By reckless pride inspired,
To rank with his of old, renowned
For Pagan temple fired.

Nor modern zeal, with Cromwell's rage,
'Gainst honored relics bent,
Blot from your city's ample page,
God's earliest monument.

Tarry, at least, a few brief years,
That then no hearts may bleed;
No by-gone race, with fruitless tears,
Deplore the ruthless deed.

Tarry awhile, that death may hush
The lingering wish to save;
And earth conceal th' indignant blush
That kindles in the grave.

Then boldly vote the old church down—
Approved by Fashion's nod—
That hill with some new purpose crown,
Our fathers gave to God.

Spare yet, oh! spare "the old church bell,"
While hearts are left that feel
Sad warnings in its solemn knell—
Sweet memories in its peal

Oh! spare till one, whose fate must fill
An exile's grave at last,
Can come no more, when these are still,
To mourn their influence past.

Pause—till such hearts in silence rest,
Then hurl the old bell down;
That modern ease, too long opprest,
A neighboring chime may own.

☞ A son of Richard Avery of Binghamton, N. Y., aged about twelve years, was drowned in a singular manner on the 12th ult. He went into the Chenango river to bathe, and making a dive his head became fast in the roots of a large tree, so that he was unable to extricate himself.

☞ The body of Miss Nelly Joiner of Deerfield, who is supposed to have drowned herself while in a fit of temporary insanity, was found near Foot's ferry in that town, on the 14th, she had been missing two days.

☞ Creditors never annoy a man as long as he is getting up in the world. A man of wealth only pays his butcher once a year. Let bad luck overtake him, and his meat bill will come in every morning, as regular as breakfast and hungry children.

☞ The Lady who "knit her brows," has commenced a pair of socks. Her sister was choked with indignation. Her brother went away in disgust, and returned in a steamer. A cousin went into the rope line the other day—was hung. Her husband just started on an enterprise—gone to Australia to escape the sheriff.

☞ "Why, Siah, I am astonished," said a worthy deacon—"didn't we take you into our church a short time since?"

"I believe so," hiccupped Siah; "and between you and me, it was a little the darndest 'take in' you ever saw or heard of."

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(*Nassowanno Block.*)

A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Oct. 5, 1853.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office in Strong's Block, over Bailey's Stove Store.
Palmer, Mass., 1853. nov. 5—3m.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Successor to T. C. Denecke,)
MONSON, MASS.

Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost despatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing constantly on hand.
May 28. 1y5

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS. 15tf

F. T. WALLACE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

F. J. Wassum,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, July 30, 1853. 14tf.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
——DEALERS IN——
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.,

SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.

☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.

Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron Fence for Cemeteries furnished to order. jan. 14, 30tf.

Carriage Repairing!

All kinds of Carriage Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, a few rods South side of the railroad Bridge.
GEORGE E. WINSLOW.
Palmer, May 28 1853. 6tf

Livery Stable.



THE Subscriber having purchased the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. J. V Manew at Palmer Depot, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to furnish the very best of teams, on reasonable terms.

Travelers wishing to be carried from the cars will find good teams always in readiness at his Stable.

Parties of Pleasure will be furnished with Omnibusses and faithful drivers, at short notice.

By furnishing good horses and carriages, and by a system of fair dealing, he hopes to give satisfaction to the public. Try him and see.
HENRY G BAGG
Palmer, April 15th, 1854. tf51

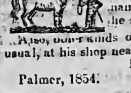
Wooden Ware!
FOR sale at BIDWELL'S.
Feb. 4.

Grass Seed!
CLOVER, Red Top and Herds' Grass Seed, for sale low, by
J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 15, 1854.

INSURANCE.

Applications for Insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK & MUTUAL
INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
——AND——
ETNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
——ALSO FOR THE——
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, April 29th, 1854. 1

Horse Shoeing.



THE Subscriber is prepared to shoe horses in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Also, all kinds of Blacksmithing done as usual, at his shop near the Furnace.
DAVID PARSONS.
Palmer, 1854. tf51.

IMPORTANT TO THE INVALIDS OF PALMER.
PULVERMACHER'S
HYDRO-ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAIN

are for the first time presented to the people of Palmer, as the most scientific mode yet discovered for producing *instant relief* from pain and a *permanent cure* of the following diseases:—Rheumatism, Painful and Swelled joints, Pain in the Back, Neuralgia of the Face, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Sciatica, Palpitation of the heart, General Debility, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Uterine pains

ALL NEURALGIC DISEASES.

Long advertisements we dislike, and so do our readers, and we only offer you as evidence that *Pulvermacher's* Electric Chains, certainly perform what they are advertised to do. More well authenticated certificates of cure, from both *intelligent patients and Scientific Physicians*, than can be produced from any other source. They are highly recommended by Professors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Gainochan, &c., of New York. And are also in daily use in every Hospital in that City.

Price of Chains $3 to $5, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country, DR. WM. HOLBROOK, is the only agent for Palmer and vicinity, and will explain the mode of using the Chain, and also furnish any one (gratis) with a pamphlet of 36 pages, which has more than 200 certificates of permanent cure, of the diseases already mentioned. DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
Agent for Palmer Depot and vicinity.
JOSEPH STENERT, General Agent, 256, Broadway, N. Y. sept24 1y23.

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL.
Three Rivers April 24th.



Dentistry.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. sept 17 22tf.

PULVERMACHER'S
Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains.

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, by simply being moistened with common vinegar, a constant current of uninterrupted Electric Magnetism, is produced, which never fails to cure the most acute pains instantly, and permanently cures the worst nervous diseases.

The Chains will last for years, with proper care—can be used by either grown persons or children. Are always ready for use, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country. Price of Chains, $3 to $5, and can be had in all the principal cities in the United States. See pamphlet to be obtained (gratis) of
DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
Only Agent for Palmer
sept 24. 1y23

STATIONERY,
BLANKS, BLANK-BOOKS,
ENVELOPES & PAPER
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
TOYS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES
ALSO,
FANCY GOODS,
In great variety, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.

THE Store of the Subscriber will be weekly replenished with NEW GOODS, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of

Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers;
White, Buff & Enameled Envelopes;
Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany & Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c;
Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios, From 37½ cts. to $8.00 each;
All styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnaies; Wallets and Pocket Books;
Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases;
Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne;
Bridal, Glove & Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes, Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets;
Velvet, Iron, Tin and India Rubber Toys; Pearl & Ivory Tablets;
Crying Babies; China, Wax and Rubber Dolls; Games too numerous to mention;
Magnets, Masks, & Magic Lanterns;
Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail & Lather Brushes, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases;
Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands;
All kinds Rubber Balls; Vesth Lights;
Harmonicans, Pickwicks, Sand Toys, Tea Bells
Opera Glasses, Toilet & Traveling Glasses; Thermometers and Barometers;
Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet & Shaving Soaps, Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards; Dice; Checkers;
Sewing Birds, six kinds, from 37½ to 62½ cents;
Penknives, Scissors and Shears;
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases;
Steel Pens, Fifty Styles; Pen Nibs and Quills;
Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles;
The best of Wax, warranted to burn free;
Water Colors, from 6 cents to $4.00 per box;
Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes;
Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates;
A large assortment of Visiting & Wedding Cards: Stationery Articles in general;
Every kind of Legal & Probate Blanks;
Wedding Stationery and "Fixins," best qualities;
Patent Blot Pads; Diaries;
Ledgers, Day & Cash Books, Journals, &c.
Blank Notes, Drafts, Orders, Due Bills, &c. &c.
Letter Copying Presses, Books & Ink;
Mathematical Instruments; Blotting Papers;
Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers;
Newspaper Files and Wires;
Mouth Glue & Mucilage; Indelible Inks;
Black, Blue, Red & Violet Inks;
Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

ALL of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than elsewhere in New England, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail. ☞ Particular attention given to the PAPER and ENVELOPE TRADE, at 10 STATE STREET, HARTFORD, Ct., by ELIHU GEER.

☞ Every kind and style of JOB, CARD and BOOK PRINTING, by Steam, executed as heretofore. Large additions of NEW TYPE and MACHINERY are being made this year, to the already most extensive Printing Establishment of
ELIHU GEER, 10 STATE ST.
May, 1853. Hartford.

Time is Money.

THUS said Doct. Franklin, and it is as true now as ever that, "He who saves time saves money."

Money and time are both saved in the use of the KAOLEAN SOAP, an article heretofore but little known in this vicinity, but nevertheless an article which is working its way into every community, and when once known, is used in preference to almost any other soap, and is recommended to the public as having among others, the following superiorities over most soap.

1st It requires no more than half the quantity to do the same work.

2d It saves nearly half the time and labor in washing.

3d It costs no more than the best family soap.

4th Nothing enters into its composition that will injure the most delicate fabric.

5th It does not chap or injure the hands like many soaps, but on the contrary is softening and healing and will cure cracked or chapped hands. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superiorities.

This soap is manufactured in Palmer, (Depot village) and is for sale by the box at the Factory, and at retail in most of the Stores in this vicinity, and is known as the "Kaolean Soap," or "McCord's Family Soap." Made by
W. McCORD & CO.,
Palmer, Mass.
Factory near the Church.

Certificate.

I have examined McCord's Kaolean Soap *practically*, and am well acquainted with the properties of the ingredients used in its manufacture, and do not hesitate to pronounce it superior for washing to any other soap now in use. It contains nothing that will injure the most delicate fabric.
SAMUEL TRUESDELL, Chemist,
New York City.

Person wishing to purchase the right to manufacture the above soap, should address S. H. Hall, Palmer, Mass., who is fully authorized to make sales of territory and execute all needful papers.
W. McCORD, Patentee.
Palmer, June 4. 7tf

Try it! Try it!!

It is said that "McCord's Kaolean Soap is the best soap in the market." Try it, ladies, and judge for yourselves. It is sold by A. C. Billings and C. C. Shaw, of this village, and also by the box at the Manufactory, near the Congregational Church.

Also, for sale a superior article of soft Soap, by the gallon or barrel.
KAOLEAN SOAP CO.
Palmer, July 23, 1853 14tf

DR. ORDWAY'S
Humor Discovery,
——AND——
Blood Purifier.

DR. ORDWAY has been using his Blood Purifier, in his practice for the last 7 years with great success. He has often been urged by his friends and those who have tried it, and know its efficacy, to put it within the reach of all. He has now added to it an Herb, discovered in California, by DR. KELLEY, which makes it the most wonderful remedy for

Humors, of all Kinds,

Liver Complaints and Chronic Diseases.

The virtues of this Herb were first made known to Dr Kelley by an Indian, while attending a patient, sick with that terrible disease, the California Erysipelas and Liver Complaint—The effect was miraculous—curing the man in a few days. The natives, when bitten by a rattlesnake, or rabid animal, resort to this Herb for a cure. Hundreds are taking this medicine, after trying in vain other remedies, and say that the half was never told them.

If you have Erysipelas, 3 to 5 bottles will cure it. If you have Scrofula, 3 to 7 bottles will cure it. Three to six bottles will cure Salt Rheum. One or 2 bottles will cure Pimples on the Face. Two or three bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions and Scald Head.

One to 3 bottles will cure Nursing Sore Mouth. One to 3 bottles will cleanse the system of Biles. Two to five bottles will cure Rheumatism. Three to four bottles will cure old running Sores and Ulcers.

One or two bottles will cure Barber's Itch. One to three bottles will cure Canker in the mouth and bowels.

For Liver Complaints and Jaundice.

Its effects are new and wonderful, removing obstructions from the Liver, opening the pores of the skin, carrying off the morbid matter, relieving the Side, and all-gone feelings of the stomach; and removing low spirits and despondency, which is the result of this disagreeable and often fatal disease.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A fair trial will convince you that there is nothing like it.

For Cancerous Humors,

It is the surest remedy ever offered. One widow lady in Lawrence, has been troubled with cancer for years, by taking two bottles says she is now quite well.

FOR COSTIVENESS.

One gentleman says that it was the only medicine which cured him.

For Kidney Difficulties,

It is spoken of in the highest terms. A young man was sick so much with Asthma that he had to leave college; three bottles cured him, and he has now resumed his studies. One lady in Salem was perfectly cured of *PERIODICAL SICK HEADACHE*, by the use of two bottles. Mr. Williams of Lawrence, had humors in his eyes for years, and was cured by the use of the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier. For Chills and Fever, Mercurial diseases, Taints in the System, it stands unrivalled; sometimes where the system is much deranged it will cause disagreeable feelings at first, but continue its use as indications favorable. It is purely vegetable and its compound and proportions are such that, the effect is perfectly satisfactory and safe.

Full Directions on the Bottle.

☞ *PRICE* $1,00. ☜

HE HAS ALSO A HUMOR SALVE,

Unsurpassed for external humors, which, if used in connection with the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier will much facilitate a cure.

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. ☜

DR. ORDWAY'S
Cough Destroyer.

This invaluable Cough Remedy is for the complete cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough; pain in the side and breast, hacking or tickling at the throat, spitting blood, tightness across the Lungs and Chest and all Lung Complaints leading to Consumption.

No medicine yet discovered has that decided effect in curing Bronchial affections as the Cough Destroyer. It can be taken by all ages and classes, from a child six months old to the oldest man or woman, with the most happy results.

☞ *PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.*

DR. ORDWAY'S
Pain Destroyer.

This preparation is composed of a great variety of extracts, Gums, Essential Oils, most of which have not heretofore been united and compounded into their present form. It will cure attacks of Cramps of the Stomach, Spasms, Convulsions, Faintings, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, Side, Back, Limbs, and a great variety of other difficulties. It is also invaluable as an external remedy. It will be found to contain nearly double the strength of any similar article, and possesses properties heretofore unknown. No family should be without it for a single day.

☞ *Price 25, 37 1-2 and 50 cts. a Bottle.* ☜

Full directions for the above medicines, on the Bottles. Orders should be accompanied with full directions how it should be sent.

ORDWAY & WADLEIGH, Lawrence, Mass.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook;—Monson, Timothy Packard; Stafford Springs, L. W. Crane; West Stafford, J. R. Whiton;—Stafford, C. H. Grout & G. H. Finney; Staffordville, E. G. Hyde; Belchertown, H. A. Longley; Thorndike, Wm. N. Packard; Three Rivers, O. F. Packard & Co.; Wilbraham, R. R. Wright. jan. 28 4t.

Flour and Grain!

50 bbls. E. S. Beach & Co.'s *double extra* Flour,
100 bbls. T. Kempshall, " "
250 " " Extra and superfine Ohio and Genesee,
1000 bush. Corn,
30 bbls Pittsfield Lime, also an assortment of Salt, Meal, Feed &c.—all of which will be sold at low prices for cash, at Hall & Valeine's old stand.
J. A. HALL.
Palmer, July 16, 1853. 13tf.

New Carpets!
WILSON & CO.

ARE now receiving their Spring Stock of
CARPETINGS,
and offer the largest assortment in this city or county. Purchasers from abroad are invited to examine this Stock.

N. B. New Spring Goods now opening at
WILSON & CO.'S
Great Dry Good Store, Opposite Hampden Hall
inch 11 6teow 47. Springfield.

Daguerreotypes!

THE subscriber, having decided to remain till the 1st of July in Palmer, would respectfully solicit the patronage of those who may desire Miniatures. Having every facility for obtaining correct Likenesses, we believe we risk nothing in warranting perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.

Children taken at any age. Sick or infirm persons taken at their residences.

No person is expected to take a picture from the gallery, that is not, in every respect, satisfactory. N. M. DENNIS.
Palmer, June 10th, 1854. 3tf2

"A Splendid Remedy."
DEVINES' COMPOUND
PITCH LOZENGE!
The Wonder of the World!
The Great Remedy is at Last Discovered!
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!!

AND Coughs and Colds, the parents of that fell disease that so often brings woe to the homes of our land, vanish as if by magic, before the

SOVEREIGN REMEDY!

This is that which has been so long sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a *certain cure* for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Costiveness and Consumption, and will in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures, to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents—and the public may be assured we shall never publish anything we do not believe entitled to the fullest confidence, as truth "AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

When the Lozenge is soft like a paste, it is then preferable for use, and acts beneficially on every part of the system and makes strength and vigor take the place of weakness and debility and is admitted to be the cheapest, most efficient and pleasant remedy ever offered to the afflicted. Try it faithfully. Safe for the Infant or the Invalid to use.
S. D. FULLER & CO.,
3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Proprietors.

The Depot for Dr. Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters; Dr. Hibbard's Pills and Circassian Balm; Fowler's "Macaronick," a sure cure for any kind of Piles; Yankee Extract, for erasing tar, paint or grease; Dr. Cornell's Pain Expeller;—also a large variety of popular Medicines—sold cheap for cash, or approved credit.

Sold by all respectable Medicine Dealers throughout the country.

AGENTS.—A. Blodgett, Palmer; C. Bridgman & Co., Belchertown; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Mr. Hathaway, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham.
oct. 22—1y27.

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from *Rennet*, or the fourth *Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiological Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is *Nature's own remedy* for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no *Alcohol, Bitters, Acids*, or *Nauseous Drugs*. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of *Drugged Imitations*. Pepsin is *not a Drug*.

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of *Scientific Evidence*, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion, &c.

AGENT.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, wholesale and retail agent.

Great Cough Remedy.



FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Asthma,
AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS
TENDING TO
CONSUMPTION!

THE above Expectorant, prepared by an experienced Physician and Chemist, has now become a standard Preparation, and is offered for the *COMPLETE CURE* of those diseases of the *THROAT* and *LUNGS*, which, if neglected, usually terminate fatally in *CONSUMPTION*. It contains no *Opium, Calomel*, or any mineral whatever, but is composed entirely of those *Roots, Herbs* and *Vegetable Substances* which have a specific influence upon the Lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation, and greatly remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the throat and air-passages, thus relieving the Cough, by subduing the inflammation and other causes which give rise to it. It is approved of and recommended by Physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female.

Prepared by *A. E. SCOVILL & CO.*, Gothic Hall, No. 316 Broadway, New York.

NEW ENGLAND DEPOT.—BURR & PERRY, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

Sold in Palmer Depot by John Bowles; Three Rivers, Packard & Co.; Bondsville, C. E. Bond; Thorndike, W. N. Packard; Brimfield, J. T. & G. A. Brown; Monson, T. Packard; Wilbraham, L. B. Bliss, and by Druggists generally. 6m36.

Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf29

THE FAR-FAMED MEDICINE!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The Pills being composed entirely of medicinal herbs are of a most harmless nature, while the extraordinary virtues they possess have rendered them universally popular in nearly every part of the world. The immense success they have met with throughout the States is most extraordinary, owing, it is presumed, to their wonderful efficacy in the cure of Billious complaints and disorders of the Liver and Stomach. Persons who persevere in using them in accordance with the directions, seldom fail in being restored to health.

WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY,—RESTORATION TO HEALTH OF A GENTLEMAN, AGED 45, WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Copy of a Letter from the Rev. Charles Smith, dated Newton, St Phillips, near Bath, Somersetshire, 17th August, 1853.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

SIR:—A Mr. Joseph Puxton, formerly a resident of this place, had been in a declining state of health for upwards of three years, gradually wasting away to a shadow by nightly perspirations and want of appetite, which caused great uneasiness to his friends, as he had consulted various medical men in Bath, without effect. He at last used your Pills, and under providence was restored to health by their means. He lately emigrated to New York, and has just written to say, that he was never better in health, and desired me to acquaint you with the circumstance. I ought also to mention, that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of your Pills.

I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,
CHARLES SMITH, Dissenting Minister

A PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER OF MANY YEARS' DURATION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir—In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Billious Complaints I may mention the following case:—A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medicinal attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly.
July 23d, 1853. (Signed) J. GAMIS.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficatious in the following complaints:—

Ague, Asthma, Billious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary, Symptoms, Tic Douloureux, Tumors, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Prof. Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, Eng., and also at his House in New York. Orders for Medicines in the States, addressed "T. Holloway, New York," will receive due attention.—Sold also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Boxes at 37 1-2 cents, 87 cts. and $1,50 cts. each. To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren.

Whale Oil.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, of their own import, Whale Oil of superior quality—for sale by the bbl. or larger quantity, on favorable terms.
WILLIAMS & HAVEN.
New London, Apr. 1st, 1854. 4m50.

Salt! Salt!!

50 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse Fine Salt. 150 Bags good Rock Salt—or sale by
J. A. HALL.
April 22nd, 1854. 52.

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THE PALMER JOURNAL;
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GORDEN M. FISK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND FURNACE STS.

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☞ From transient advertisers and patent medicine agents, cash will be demanded in advance, save in cases of special arrangement, or where a local reference is given.

* * The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

The Journal has a larger circulation in Eastern Hampden and vicinity than all other papers. It is, therefore, for the interest of those who wish their advertisements read and circulated in this section, to publish them in the Journal.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name:

Three Rivers, A Shumway,—Thorndike, A R. Murdock,—Bondsville, N. D. Wight,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins' Depot, W. Collins.—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, *South Factory*, W. Converse,—Monson, *North Factory*, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse,—Warren, T. H. Knight,—Palmer Centre, E. Turner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the Journal.

Female Heroism.

[The following sketch is one that made a strong impression on my mind many years since. I have not seen it in print for a long time. I copy it from memory, and cannot vouch for its fidelity to the original.—Y. S. D.]

In the latter part of the last century, Germany was much infested by troops of robbers. Large and well disciplined bands of armed men over-ran whole provinces, and plundered with impunity both rich and poor, fearing little harm from the straggling soldiery, or the timid police of the villages. Outrages of the worst kind accompanied them everywhere, and their name was enough to make the stoutest heart quail.

The Baron of Holstein, with his young and lovely wife, occupied a large, old castle, in a locality much exposed to the incursions of robbers. The strength of the castle, however, together with the vigilant watch of his faithful servants, and the well-earned military reputation of the Baron, had, for a long time, preserved it from any attack, and though tales of midnight murder and wholesale massacre often reached the castle, they occasioned little fear. The Baron, happy with his fair wife, was fast forgetting that love of glory which once would have prompted him to use all his exertions to clear the country of the marauders, and spent his time mostly at home, and within doors.

The sudden death of a relative obliged him to leave home for a short time, and take a long and hasty journey. His personal safety on the way, required the attendance of several trusty servants; the haste necessary, and the unsettled state of the country forbade the attendance of his wife. Leaving her in the charge of his domestics, and giving repeated orders for unceasing vigilance, he bade her an affectionate farewell, and departed.

Three or four days passed by, and nothing unusual occurred. The Baroness was far more fearful for her husband than herself, and longed for his return. To divert her mind from its gloom, she joined the festivities which the domestics were engaged in on the occurrence of some national holiday, and mingled with them in the merry dance. With a light heart she retired to her chamber, that night, and sunk into profound slumber much sooner than had been her custom since the Baron's absence.

Suddenly her dreams were disturbed by the resounding of shots, and the clashing of steel. Starting from her bed she gazed in terror through the half open door into the next apartment, occupied by her maid. By the light of the full moon, she saw one of her faithful servants struck down in the entrance, which he was valiantly defending, and the agonized screams of her maid-servant fell on her startled ears. The blood rushed to her heart and a convulsive shudder shook her frame. All the tales of horror ever told her rushed through her mind; youth, beauty, rank, love, could avail her nothing in the grasp of those ruffians, who had already dragged the trembling servant from her bed, and were striving to wrest from her some hint of hidden treasures, with their bloody swords held over her head. But in another moment she was herself again—she had sprung from a noble race, whose high-born dames had often given poets themes to write upon, by their heroic deeds—and it seemed as if all their daring was at once infused into her soul. Hastily donning her garments, she stepped boldly forth into the chamber, now lighted by a flaming torch, and confronted the ruffians, who were just sinking their swords in the head of the unfortunate servant.

"Good evening, gentlemen," said she, "so you are come at last! I had been looking for you this long time."

"Gentlemen!" muttered one of them, lifting his sword, "I dare say you have been anxious for our coming."

And he was about to plunge his sword in her brerst, when a comrade, surprised at the wonderful beauty of the lady, and her unflinching courage—for she shrunk neither from the threatening sword, or the bloody corpse—caught his arm, and declared that they should hear what she had to say. Gracefully thanking him for his courtesy, she addressed herself to the Captain, whom she had readily selected from among the throng.

"Kind sir," said she, "I have longed for your coming; for it was only by your means that I could hope to escape from the dominion of that detestable tyrant—my husband—who is not contented with imprisoning me in this dungeon of a place, but must also stay to guard against every possibility of my escaping. If you will only remove me from his dominion, I will cheerfully follow you to the ends of the earth, and will surely re-pay you for your kindness. You have begun a good work," she added, "by killing some of his spies, whom he always places over me in his absence!" and she pointed to the dead bodies lying close beside her.

The robber Captain was completely deceived by her words and her manner; he swore that he never met a woman of her spirit; never one so worthy to be a bandit's wife. He cheerfully promised her life and *protection*, declared that she sho'd be one of their band, by taking a frightful oath, which she took without hesitation, and required, as a proof of her fidelity, that she should at once open to them all the treasures of the house. She immediatcly gave them all the keys, accompanied to every place where the valuables were stored, assisted them in packing up the goods for removal, jested and laughed with the bloody villains as she carelessly jumped over the dead bodies of her murdered servants—in a word acted her assumed part to perfection.

The robbers had searched the house, had taken whatever they wished, and were now anxious to depart.

"You have done us good service, Madam," said the Captain, "and I think you are really one of us. I watched you closely, and had I seen any signs of faltering I would have blown out your brains as I would *now* for one sign of treachery."

The Baroness heard the threat with perfect indifference, and then proposed to seek *hidden treasures*.

"Hidden treasures," said they; "have you not opened all the house to us?"

"Oh, no!" replied she, laughing, "you might have found all these without my help, Now I will prove that I am sincerely anxious for your good."

She pointed to a secret spring in a writing-desk: they eagerly pressed upon it, and out fell six roulcau of gold, each containing two hundred dollars.

"Zounds!" cried the Captain, "you are an incomparable woman—I will keep you like a dutchess."

"And better than that," she replied, "when I bring you the rest of my dowry. I suppose your spies informed you of my tyrant's absence; did they say nothing of the four thousand dollars he received just before starting?"

"Nothing," replied they, eagerly, "where are they?"

"Safely hid in the cellar," replied she. "You never would have found them without my help. Come, and let us secure them at once."

She led the way to the iron trap-door, which led to the cellar, was the first to descend the steps, and pointed them to the spot where the money was buried. A large iron chest was soon uncovered, and the Baroness gave the Captain a bunch of keys. None would open it. The robbers exclaimed impatiently, when the Baroness snatched them from his hand.

"Ah! how stupid!" said she. "Your unexpected arrival has flustered me, and in my hurry I brought the wrong bunch of keys; I will get the others instantly."

She ran lightly up the steps with a torch in her hand, passing the sentry at the trap-door with a playful jest, and disappeared. In a moment they heard her returning, slowly, and as if out of breath.

"I have found them," she cried, joyfully, as she neared the trap-door.

A cheerful shout from below replied.

Suddenly, with a spring almost as quick as lightning, she rushed upon the sentry, and hurled him headlong down the steps. The trap-door was shut and bolted in a moment; in another the Baroness had flown across the court-yard, and hurled the torch into a detatched hay-rick, and as the shouts of the watchmen in the neighboring village, giving the alarm of fire fell upon her car, for the first time in that dreadful night, she felt that she was *saved*.

The cellar was deep and strong, and before the robbers had succeeded in forcing a passage out, the people of the village were aroused and armed, and not one of the villains escaped.

The Baroness retained her supernatural courage till her husband returned; but when she met his tender look, she clasped him in her arms with a delirious shriek. and a long and dreadful sickness told how terrible had been the trials of that night.

THE SAILOR BOY'S FAITH.—The report of the Seamen's Friend Society vouches for the truth of the following incident:

A vessel was overtaken by a terrific hurricane, in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. After the most astonishing efforts to weather the storm, the awful intelligence from the Captain broke on the ear of the passengers—

"The ship is on her beams end; she will never right again; death is certain."

"Not at all, sir! not at all, sir!" exclaimed a little sailor-boy, 'God will save us yet."

"Why do you think so?" asked the Captain, with strong feeling and astonishment.

"Because, sir, at this moment they are praying under the Bethel Flag, in the City of Glasgow, for all the sailors in distress, and us among the rest; and God will hear their prayers; *now see if he don't!*"

The Captain, an old weather-beaten tar, exclaimed, with tears running down his cheeks, "God grant that their prayers may be heard in our behalf, my little preacher!"

At that moment a great wave struck the ship and righted her. A simultaneous shout of exultation, gratitude, and praise, louder than the storm, went up to God. A few days after, the noble ship rode safely into New York harbor.—*Banner of the Covenant.*

CREDIT.—Is your credit good? keep it so. Never say to a creditor,—"I will pay you to-morrow" and then put it off a day or two longer, and perhaps a week. We know of many a man who might have been the "lord of his neighbor's purse" who cannot now obtain a dollar's worth of credit. The reason is, he never does as he agrees. His most solemn obligations are broken, and when a man's credit is gone he is ruined. A young man starting in life should on no account lose his credit. It is his only hope.—Prompt payments have made a thousand fortunes. Remember this, and act accordingly.

BADLY HURT.—At Burrville, Ct, near Winsted, on Wednesday last week, two men who were engaged in blasting rocks, were shockingly mutilated by the premature discharge of a blast. One of them named Wilson, had one of his hands torn off, and both arms horribly shattered and broken, and the other, named Cook, had his throat and neck badly torn.

SCAMP OF A PRIEST.—Rev Mr. Kroeger, the Catholic Priest who was accused of an attemp to commit a rape at the confessional upon a girl at Ciucinnati, has been held to bail in the sum of $2000 to answer the charge at the next term of the criminal court.

☞ A pair of twin babies, apparently about a week old, was picked up on the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, where they had been placed by some heartless wretch who sought their destruction, one day last week. The couductor took the foundlings aboard, and will rear them as his own.

☞ The price of wheat receded from $1 80 per bushel to $1,70 during the last week, at Cambridge, Ohio.

Early Marriages.

I am a great advocate of early marriages. There is no check like matrimony to the errant propensities of young manhood. Few live to what are called the years of discretion, without losing one of their parents; sisters wed, and get new households of their own, and the first home is lost. Then usually comes to the young man the choice between the devil and the angel.

If he prefer the latter, he will generally find it in the guise of a gentle wife.

I believe that half the worthlessness, idleness, and uselessness of bachelorism are products of interference and prevention of early marriages.

An early marriage is not necessarily an imprudent one any more than the greybeard's last wedlock is a wise one.

The divine instincts of youth will guide us more correctly in the choice of a companion than our world-wisdom, that we, in our corruption call maturer judgments.—Neither are parental and guardian terrors always well founded.

A young man is objected to because poor; because he is quick, careless of opinion, inclined to defy harsh judgments—a disposition which prudent old ladies call reckless, and which is as natural to generous youth as scandal to prudent old ladies.

A young man without positively fixed vices, who has these three qualities, generosity of feeling, affectionateness and honor, may be safely trusted with the welfare of the woman he loves; my word for it, he will secure it more certainly than he who buys a wife for two carriage horses, a sofa at the opera, and an entrance into Mrs. Fungus' set.—[Ella Wentworth.

MILKING BEARS.—The *Freeman's Journal* gives the following good one:

"A friend of ours who has recently returned from a little jaunt in the country, happening to stay at the house of an old Methodist Deacon, has handed us the following specimen, of that pious gentleman's commentary on a passage in the Bible. As it is quite equal to anything we have seen lately, we do not feel disposed to keep it to ourselves. It appears that for many years past the Deacon had observed the custom of reading, daily a chapter from the sacred scriptures to the family, and of making a running extemporaneous commentary upon each particular passage that seemed to require elucidation. Coming to that part of the Bible which says, "*Now these seven did Milcha bear unto Nahor*," he cleared his throat and explained thus:

The object of this here passage is to show us how bad off the people used to was in old times. Then they didn't have no dairy's but was obliged to milk bears, and it took six to hold the bear, while tother milked it, and they had to go to Nahor to git the bears.'

THE FARMER AND THE ARTIST.—"Of what use is all your study and your books," said an old farmer to an ingenious artist—"They don't make the corn grow, nor produce vegetables for market. My Sam does more good with his plow in one month, than you can do with your books and papers in one year."

"What plow does your son use?" asked the artist quietly.

"Why, he uses——'s plow, to be sure. He can do nothing with any other. By using this plow, we save half the labor; and raise three times as much as we did with the old concern."

The artist turned over one of his sheets, and showed the farmer the drawing of his much praised plow, saying, with a smile, "I am the inventor of your plow, and my name is——."

The astonished farmer shook the artist heartily by the hand, and invited him to call at his house, and make it his home as long as he liked."

WAR SONG.—After the passage of the Danube, a war-song was distributed to the Russian regimental bands, and ordered to be learned by the choristers, so that it might be sung to and by the men as a stimulus to exertion. A Berlin morning journal gives the following prose version of this war canticle:

"Life is alone valuable to him who fears not death! Orthodox Russian warriors slay without counting their foes! Whether ye be French, Englishmen, or stupid Turks, infidels, we challenge you to battle? You thirst for the blood of orthodox believers! God will chastise you through us! Protectors of heathens, eternal shame and disgrace lay on you! For the Czar of Russia we are prepared to die! Valor is born with us! We neither fear battle nor death! The brave are pleasing to God; they find their boon in Heaven!"

KATY DARLING MARRIED.—Miss Katy Darling was married at Memphis, on Monday last, to Madison M. Vales.

☞ A fellow in Iowa jumped so high the other day, that he says he saw the dog star wag his tail.

For the Journal.

Praise.

Almighty God! whose gifts to me
Like living waters flow;
The sum of praise I owe to Thee
My numbers fail to show.

In praise to Thee, if beasts and birds
Awake their glad acclaim;
By nobler praise, and goodly words,
Would I adore Thy name.

Emanuel, too, demands my praise
For victories he did win,
By wonderful, unfathomed ways
To ransom man from sin.

O'er ponderous rocks do floods that pour,
Repeat to Thee their song:
Oh, then, to praise Thee more and more,
It must to me belong.

Art Thou a gracious God for me?
And wilt Thou guide my ways?
Then give me grace wherewith to Thee
To give adoring praise.

EZEKIEL CHEEVER.

Haydenville, July, 1854

Bible Influence.

Where is it that the arts, sciences and the means and modes of comfort extensively increase, but where Bible instruction exists? Where is it the blind are instructed, the deaf and dumb taught, the sick, the lame, the poor and the ignorant cared for on large scales, but within the light of the Bible? Where else has society taken in hand its own reform? Where are women respected and the rights of the oppressed classes defended, but where the Bible has done good work?—Where do Spirits manifest themselves but under Bible influence? Where do the self-exalted champions of Infidelity receive their education and means of warfare, but under the blaze of that luminous but crucified book, to which they turned traitors? Answer us, ye who can, either to your own or the world's satisfaction.

HOW TO BE A MAN.—When Carlyle was asked by a young person to point out what course of reading he thought best to make him a man, replied in a characteristic manner. The letter is to long—we note only the concluding paragraph:

"In conclusion, I will remind you that it is not books alone, or by book chiefly, that a man becomes in all points a man. Study to do faithfully whatsoever thing in your actual situation, then and how, you find either expressly or tacitly, laid down to your charge—that is your post—stand in it like a true soldier. Silently devour the many chagrins of it, as all situations have many, and see you aim not to quit it without doing all that it at least required of you. A man perfects himself by work much more than by reading.—There are a growing kind of men that can wisely combine the two things—wisely, valiantly, can do what is laid to their hand in the present sphere, and prepare themselves withal for doing other wider things, if such lie before them."

HOW TRUE.—The sun rises and sets the same whether man be good or man be bad. The vault above is decked with bright gems the same, the moon rises and smiles with her mild soft beams o'er earth the same, whether man be good or bad. Trees put forth their leaves; flowers, sweet flowers, bud and blossom; rivers wind their devious ways, tides ebb and flow the same, whether man be good or man be bad. The laws of order, of Providence, vary not, they change not; there is one unceasing, never-varying throb, regular, precise, unalterable. Let man come into the time; let him attune his Nature and his actions to this time, and all circumstances will crumble and fall, and he will rise with harmonic laws into spheres above, where his longing aspirations would place him.

HE HAD HIM THERE.—A lawyer at Poughkeepsie was applied to during his lifetime, by an indignant neighbor, for his opinion on a question of law in which the interests of the latter were materially involved. The lawyer gave his advice, and charged the poor wretch three dollars for it.

"There is the money," said his client; "it is all I have in the world, and my family have been a long time without pork."

"Thank God!" replied the lawyer, "my wife never knew the want of pork since we were married!"

"Nor never will," the countryman rejoined, "so long as she has such a great hog as you."

The lawyer was so pleased with the smartness of his repartee, that he forgave the poor fellow and returned him his money.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—The ladies of New Worcester, according to the Spy, have informed the owner of a hotel in that village, that unless there is a speedy reformation in the character of his tenants, the most serious consequences will ensue. The hotel is at present unoccupied, and whoever aspires to be its landlord, had better obtain a certificate of good character, or be prepared for vigorous measures.

☞ The fellow who jumped at a conclusion, dislocated one of his ankles.

RULES FOR ESCORTING LADIES.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, in a long homily on the conduct of ladies at the Capitol, among other things, says:

Never, or very rarely, offer to carry a lady's shawl or parasol, or put your hand on her shoulder or around her waist (as is so often done) in assisting her out of the carriage, or into her seat. To a delicate woman all such clapping-clawing is the most insufferable rudeness. The proper way when you alight, is to offer your left arm as a support for the lady's right hand, and to hold your right hand in readiness, should the exigencies of skirts, &c., permit her taking it with her left. In ascending a staircease, keep side by side with the lady, but do not be too ostentatious in offering your arm, lest in attempting to take it she neglects the management of her skirts, steps on her dress, and either falls or tears it out at the waist.

If you attend two ladies, place the one next you who is entitled either by rank or preference, to the post of honor—but on no account whatever walk between them. A man with a lady on each arm is a laughable paraphrase of a donkey laden with two panniers. Observe a different rule, however, in taking your places in a concert room. The gentleman in these should be preceded and followed by a lady. At table, a gentleman and lady who have a guest, (I speak now of the hotel table, for really we are getting to know scarcely any other in this country,) always place him or her between. If the guests are also two, then place the lady guest between your wife and yourself, while the gentleman takes the other end of the line, leaving the ladies in the middle. The logic as well as the convenience of all these little arrangements, will be suggested by a single thought; and how much awkwardness, and consequent mortification and annoyance, would be avoided by a careful observance of these simple rules.

There is one practice among gentlemen, at concerts, theatres, &c., which ought to be condemned and tabooed as a monstrous barbarism; that is, leaving a lady alone once or twice during an evening, and going out to "take a drink." This detestable habit is purely American, and it certainly is a slight which no lady of spirit ought to endure. As to chewing, of course no gentleman can do that in the presence of ladies. Another disgraceful thing is the way in which ladies sit all the evening with a gentleman's arm pressed closely around the back of the neck, in a manner which, anywhere else, would be called downright hugging.

☞ We talk of Adam and Eve as having been, before the fall, in a very happy condition but one thing they missed—they were never children.—*Cor. Albany Register.*

True: we never though of that. Adam never played marbles: he never played 'hooky,' he never drove tandem of boys with a string; he never skated on a pond, or played 'ball,' or rode down hill on a hand sleigh. And Eve, she never made a play-house; she never took tea out with the toy tea things; she never rolled a hoop, or jumped the rope, or pieced a baby quilt, or dressed a doll. They never played 'blind man's buff,' or 'puss wants a corner,' or 'hurly burly,' or any of the games with which a child disports itself. How blank their old age must have been, wherein no memories of early youth came swelling up in their hearts—no visions of childhood floating back from the long past—no mother's voice chanting a lulla-by to the ear of fancy in the still hours of the night—no father's words of kindness speaking from the church-yard where he sleeps. Adam and Eve, and they alone, of all the countless millions of men that ever lived, had no childhood.—*Register.*

EVERY WORD TRUE.—It is a great and prevalent error, that children may be left to run wild in every sort of company and temptation for several years, and that it will then be time enough to break them in. This mistake makes half our spendthrifts, gamblers, thieves and drunkards. No man would deal so with his garden lot; no man would raise a colt or puppy on such a principle. Take notice, parents—unless you till the new soil and throw in the good seed, the devil will have a crop of poison weeds before you know what is taking place. Look at your dear children, and think whether you will leave their safety or ruin, at hazard, or whether you should not train them up in the way they should go.

☞ A Loafer happened in at one of the printing offices at Lynn, a day or two since, and asked the question "What's the news?" "Two dollars a year in advance," was the reply.

REMARKABLE MEN.—A man in Philadelphia is so subject to fits of abstraction, that if you were to meet him in a crowd, he would probably abstract your watch from your pocket and make off with it. He would then be seized with such a fit of absence that you might look after him for a month, and he would never give you a chance of finding him.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1854.

An Uprising of Catholics.

For the past few weeks rumors have been rife of an intended uprising of the Irish Catholics to slaughter the Americans and take the reins of government into their own hands. Whether these stories originated with the "Know Nothings" or the Irish, it is impossible to say, but they are evidently designed to frighten the credulous and create unnecessary alarm. A short time since it was stated that a horrid conspiracy had been discovered in Worcester. It was nothing less than a plot to poison all the water drank by Americans; then followed rumors of the uprising of the Catholics and the death of thirty of them by the Americans—all of which was false and was not founded on the least shadow of evidence.

The Boston *Bee*, last week, came out with some "startling disclosures," which agitated the nerves of old women and their sensitive children. The story was, that in North Bridgewater the Irish domestics had been asked "If the priest told you to poison our families, would you do it?" and *nineteen out of twenty* answered, YES! They were then asked, "What would become of you?" and the answer was, "*Oh! the priest would take care of us!*" The *Bee* also stated that this information had produced the greatest alarm in that town; that many discharged their domestics and others were preparing to do so immediately. The *Bee* says the removal of all Catholics from the shoe factories in North Bridgewater is contemplated.

It was sincerely expected by many, that on or about the Fourth of July, a rising of the Catholics would take place and the bloody scenes of St. Bartholomew's day be re-enacted, but the time has passed and our Irish citizens have not manifested any disposition to outrage our laws in the manner predicted—and this fact proves that they did not intend to.

People should look upon all such reports as right down humbuggery. They afford gossip for the idle, but they carry upon their face the stamp of falsehood. The idea that a powerful league is forming among the Irish to subvert our country may be correct, but we do not have proof of any such conspiracy. At heart the Irish are Republicans, but ignorance among the great mass of them, guided by the instructions of their ministers, often leads them into riots and insurrectionary demonstrations. We are willing they should worship God as they please; our Constitution guarantees to all this privilege; we have welcomed them to our shores, and have built Alms Houses to afford a home for their paupers. All we ask of them in return is obedience to our laws, and civility in their daily walks.

Any effort that might be made by the Catholics to overthrow our government would be attended with the most disastrous consequences to them. The great mass of them are servants to Americans, and treachery on their part would result in their dismissal from service and a distrust among their employers, which would lead them to discard such help entirely. Some awful things *may* happen to our country by extending to foreigners the privileges which Americans inherit by birth, but people may compose themselves so long as nothing but unreasonable stories indicate such an event.

A LITTLE ROMANCE.—A French paper tells a story which seems rather queer, considering that the French ladies are so fickle and inconstant. It says that a young lady living near Paris, held correspondence with a gentleman whom she never saw for four years, he, during that time, writing the most affectionate epistles to her, almost weekly.—The beautiful handwriting and excellent sentiment of the letters induced her to reply to them and place upon him her ardent affections. He did not state his circumstances, but desired that she should become his wife when she had arrived at a certain age. She consented, and when the time arrived, a splendid carriage stopped at her door and the unknown suitor was ushered into her presence. He turned out to be a member of one of the first families in Paris, and a millionaire. They were married soon after the first interview, and she exchanged a humble cottage in the country for a splendid mansion in the capital of France. This is real Frenchy, but we shouldn't wonder if it is all true.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The engine and two or three cars of the eastward bound freight train from Springfield, over the Western Railroad, were thrown from the track a short distance beyond Chapinville, on Saturday morning, in consequence of the breaking of an engine truck. The engine was capsized on the opposite track, the tender thrown on top of the engine, and the cars immediately preceding were considerably shattered. The fireman jumped from the train and escaped with slight injuries, but the engineer was thrown under the train and received a bad wound in the head. He will probably recover. The passenger trains were delayed several hours in consequence of the accident.

DANCING QUAKERS.—The Societies which flourish under the name of Quakers have decided to permit dancing among them. We suppose they will not follow the example set by the Shakers, and introduce that amusement into their meetings, but only permit their young folks to trip the "light fantastic toe" on occasions of pleasure.

The New Postage Bill.

The new Postage Bill framed by Mr. Olds, passed the U. S. House of Representatives on Thursday of last week. Its principal features may be found in the following:

"In lieu of the rates of postage now established by law, the bill as passed provides that there shall be charged for a single letter conveyed any distance not exceeding three thousand miles, three cents—over that distance ten cents. When conveyed wholly or in part by sea, or to and from a foreign country, for any distance not exceeding 3,000 miles, the ocean postage shall be five cents. For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles, ocean postage, ten cents. Excepting, however, all cases where such postages have been or shall be at different rates by postal treaty or convention already concluded or hereafter to be made. Double, triple, or quadruple letters in proportion. Upon all letters passing through or in the mail, excepting such as are from a foreign country, the postage, as above specified, shall be prepaid, and from and after the 1st of January next, such prepayment shall be by stamps. All drop letters, for delivery only, to be charged one cent each; all advertised letters an additional cent. Any postmaster or other person who shall sell post office stamps or envelopes for more than appears on their face, shall be punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $500."

We don't see as the Bill will improve existing mail arrangements, except in regard to foreign letters. The clause making it imperative to prepay all letters will save Government from much loss, and make the Bill quite a popular one. If Congress would abolish the outrageous franking privilege, which is allowed to members of Congress, there would be a great saving to the P. O. Department every year, but so long as the members can manage this matter to suit themselves they will not be likely to deprive themselves of so great a favor.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE IN CINCINNATI.—*Two Persons Dreadfully Mangled.*—On Monday, last week, a box was sent to the Marine Hospital, corner of Longworth and Western Row, and deposited in the room of Mr. J. H. Allison. About ten o'clock, the Steward and his wife, being alone in the room, opened the box, when it exploded, mangling the bodies of both horribly. Mrs. Allison had both her arms blown off and skull fractured. Mr. Allison was dreadfully mangled. The furniture, windows, and ceiling of the room were shattered to atoms. Indications are that the box contained a bomb shell six inches in diameter. It is thought from some information given by Mr. Alliston before his death, that a clue may be obtained to the perpetrator of this diabolical outrage.

BURIED ALIVE.—A shocking instance of premature burial is related in the Manheim Journal. A woman, who, according to the official register, had died on Easter Monday in childbed, was buried alive. The cure of the parish, whose home was close to the cemetery, afterwards hearing moans from that place, called a medical man and ran to the cemetery—but it was too late. The unfortunate woman was found turned on her side in the coffin, weltering in her blood, but still warm. Her real death appeared to have been preceded by a severe struggle, as the coffin had been forced open, and she had torn the hair from her head. She could not have been dead many minutes when the persons arrived.

ENDED WELL.—A resident of Chicago recently caused the arrest of a young man stopping at one of the hotels of that city, on a warrant for debt, the plaintiff's demand being some forty dollars. The plaintiff could not establish the validity of his claim, except by the prisoner's own testimony, who expressed his willingness and was sworn. He acknowledged having received the money, but said it was at a faro bank in Cincinnati, and was given him to bet on the game. He was discharged from custody, while the plaintiff paid the costs, and lost the money as the price of his experience.

A GOOD HAUL.—Santa Anna has played a very successful game with Uncle Sam, and has won from him the nice little sum of *ten millions of dollars*. The Gadsden Treaty, so called, has been ratified by Congress so as to "stay fixed." In the House, Col. Benton opposed the treaty with all his might. He stated that we were *giving* the money to Mexico without receiving anything like its equivalent, and that the land acquired by the treaty is nearly valueless. Notwithstanding this opposition the House stood 103 to 61 against it.

SENTENCE OF A KIDNAPPER.—Casper Kermann, master of the brig Glamorgan, which was captured on the coast of Africa as a slaver, and brought into Boston, was convicted in the U. S. Circuit on Monday morning, of being voluntarily on board a slaver, and sentenced to three years imprisonment in Worcester jail, and to pay a fine of $1,000. John Mc Mormack, the mate of the Glamorgan, is now on trial on a similar charge.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—Mary Ann Brough, aged 47 years, first nurse to the Prince of Wales, murdered six of her children and cut her own throat, on the 18th ultimo, at a cottage at Westend, Esher, on the borders of the royal domains of Claremont. The oldest of the murdered children was Georgiana, aged 11, and the youngest was 21 months old. The husband is guardian of the fish ponds at Claremont, and is much respected.

ACCIDENT.—On the Fourth, at Westfield, Rev. Dr. Davis' and Dea. A. G. Chadwick's sons, Emerson, Jr., and Samuel, lads of about a dozen years, were terribly burned by the explosion of a pail of powder, which they were carrying, in consequence of a fire-cracker being thrown into it.

Celebration of the Fourth.

The Fourth of July was celebrated this year in many places with appropriate ceremonies. The largest celebrations in this vicinity were at Ware and Belchertown. We have not full particulars of the celebrations in those places, but we hear that they passed off in good order, to the satisfaction of the many who participated in them.

At Springfield the "Antique and Horribles" celebrated in the morning, making a fine display of rugged clothes and military equipments. One who saw them testifies that this celebration was ahead of the great celebration held in that city last year, except the splendid car containing thirty-one Springfield ladies, which did *not* appear in the procession as announced. The corner stone of the new City Hall was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

At Great Barrington, West Stockbridge, North Adams, Enfield, Ct., Fitchburg, Hartford and other places, the day was celebrated in various ways. At Warren, the Worcester Southwest Division Temperance Union held a quarterly meeting, and after addresses, and a sumptuous repast, sentiments were offered by many present.

THE SOUTH HADLEY PEOPLE—shame on them!—showed their indignation against the Nebraska plot, by the tolling of the village bell in the mornings while at the female seminary there, the same emotion induced the occupants to close the building from top to bottom, blinds and all, and to shroud both public and private rooms in black, and each young lady of the school wore a black or mourning badge upon her arm. Banners were suspended in the seminary hall, bearing the words,—"Liberty died May 20th, 1854; downfall of liberty in 1854" etc. Subsequently the teachers and pupils assembled in the grove, and had singing, speeches, and sentiments by some of their own number.—We have no sympathy with the friends of the Nebraska measure, but we sincerely regret that people can be found who will desecrate the glorious Fourth with such demonstrations. We shan't think half as well of the ladies of the seminary as we have done, and we presume all young gentlemen will be suspicious of them in the future.—Girls, remember the Fourth of July, and celebrate it in a proper manner!

REMARKABLE CASE OF SUICIDE.—The Louisville Journal relates the facts concerning the suicide of a lad of thirteen years, named Henry Merriman, ten miles from that city:—This is one of the most mysterious as well as one of the most extraordinary cases of suicide ever committed in this country.—Henry was a devout Christian. He had lost a little sister who belonged to the Church.—This sister had given him a prayer book on her death bed, and desired him to use it. He had become so interested in the book, and on the subject of meeting with a dear sister, that it was a subject of daily conversation and prayer with him. He appeared desirous to be with her. His mother told him that he would meet his sister in heaven after death. He prayed nightly and daily to see her, and in his fit of religious insanity, he, upon his knees, cut his throat from ear to ear, severing both jugular veins. This was truly a sorry sight to look upon—a heart-broken mother, afflicted father, and distressed relatives—this was a scene to dissolve a heart of stone.—Every one present was in tears; every man became as it were a child. The verdict of the jury was, that the child came to his death from the influence of the above facts, causing religious insanity.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A collision took place on the Susquehannah Railroad, near Baltimore, on the evening of the Fourth, between the regular train from New York and a Know Nothing excursion train, having about 5,000 men, women, and children aboard. Twenty-four persons were instantly killed and thirty-three wounded.

A later despatch says that twenty-eight persons are dead, and a number are still expected to die. The coronor's jury rendered a verdict charging the cause of the accident to carelessness on the part of the conductor, who is among the killed, and to gross negligence on the part of the officers of the company in failing to give the rules in more explicit language.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.—Below is a list of the officers of the new Territorial Government over Nebraska and Kansas, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate:

NEBRASKA.—Gen. Wm. O. Butler of Ky., Governor; Thos. B. Cumming of Iowa, Secretary; Fenner Ferguson of Michigan, Chief Justice; E. R. Harding of Georgia, Associate Justice; James Bradley of Indiana, do.; Experience Eastbrook of Wisconsin, District Attorney; Mark W. Layard of Arkansas, Marshal.

KANSAS.—A. H. Reeder of Pennsylvania, Governor; Daniel Woodson of Virginia, Secretary; Madison Brown of Missouri, Chief Justice; Rush Elliott of Alabama, Associate Justice; Sandas W. Johnston of Ohio, do; Andrew J. Isaacs of Louisiana, District Attorney; J. B. Donaldson of Illinois, Marshal.

BRUTALITY.—A slave in Marshall County, Miss., having committed a rape upon a white woman, the people, in the frenzy of their indignation, first castrated him, then hung him by the neck till he was nearly dead, then took him down and hung him again by the heels, and finally killed him with a dozen bullets.

☞ The Philadelphia Grand Jury have indicted Michael William Mc Cabe, recently of Toronto, Ca., now in the Philadelphia prison, for fraudulent insolvency. Claims have been entered against him by merchants of Montreal, to the amount of $30,000, for goods sold in April, 1853.

☞ We hear of several deaths by sunstroke on the Fourth of July.

War in the East.—The Turks Successful!!

Latest intelligence from the seat of war gives us the following information:

The siege of Silistria has been raised. The Russians were defeated by the Turks and driven across the Danube. The siege operations were begun on the first of May, and from then to June 15th the attack and defense were carried on incessantly, and with equal bravery on both sides; repeated storming parties were directed against the entrenchments, mines and counter mines were exploded, causing immense slaughter to besiegers and besieged. Mussa Pacha, the brave Turkish commander, was killed by a shell, after which, Prince Paskiewich, the Russian commander, was struck and disabled by a spent ball, and will probably die. On the 13th of June, a tremendous attack was ordered under Generals Gortschakoff and Schilders, but after severe fighting, the Russians were repulsed, and a Turkish brigade sent from Shumla by Omar Pacha succeeded in entering the fortress. Thus reinforced, the garrison, on the 15th, made a sortie, and in desperate, hand to hand contest ensued, and ended in the complete discomfiture of the Russians. Prince Gortschakoff was severely wounded, Gen. Schilders had his leg shot off, and two other Russian general officers were killed. The carnage among the Russian troops was dreadful, and they retreated, fighting, across the river; the Turks, pursuing their advantage, crossed an arm of the river, seized the Isle of Hope, and blew up the Russian siege works thereon. The Turks then brought out their guns, and erected temporary batteries on the Bulgarian bank of the river, before the north face of the fortress. The Russian battalions east and west of Silistria, immediately retreated in good order across the river, and destroyed their bridges behind them.

FIENDISH MURDER.—On Friday, the 16th ultimo, at Dandridge, Tenn., Elijah Moore, his wife and sister-in-law were all found murdered in their respective beds, and their bodies terribly gashed with an axe. A negro belonging to the murdered man is missing, and is supposed to have been the author of the fiendish deed.

The negro has since been arrested by the inhabitants of Dandridge. He confessed that he first murdered Mr. and Mrs. Moore, and then committed an outrage upon the person of the young lady and murdered her. The citizens were so incensed, that they tied the negro to a stake and burned him to death, having first tortured him a good deal.

A MAN SHOT.—On Thursday night, last week, Major Merriam of Auburn, was awakened by the barking of his dog, when he took his gun and went to the barn, where he saw three men get into a wagon and drive off rapidly. He called on them to stop, but they refused, and he fired at them. They kept on and were pursued to Worcester, where one of their number, who was badly wounded by the charge from the gun, was left in charge of a doctor, and the others escaped. It is supposed the fellows intended to steal Mr. M.'s horse.

COOLIES IN THE WEST INDIES.—Late accounts from Martinique state, that Captain Blanc had contracted with the colonial government to import 10,000 Coolies into Martinique in four years, or 2,500 a year. The Captain engages to build two clipper screw steamers, capable of carrying 1,000 Coolies, and of accomplishing the passage from India to Martinique in fifty days.

DEATH FROM BURNING FLUID.—In Providence, R. I., a Mrs. Crogan, in attempting to pour burning fluid from one lamp into another while lighted, on Friday night, was so badly burned by the fluid igniting as to cause her death on Sunday morning. Her husband was also badly burned in attempting to extinguish the flames. She leaves six small children, the youngest about six months old.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—A New Hampshire paper, the Belknap Co. *Gazette* says, that the lumber lands of Norcross & Co., in the Northern part of the State—30,000 acres in extent—have been on fire for several days, and a large portion has been burned over. A great fire has also been raging on woodlands owned by the Boston, Concord, and Montreal Railroad Company.

☞ The Journal informs us that a daughter was born to Jerry Aherd of Chicopee, last week, which weighed 17 pounds. We hope brother Fisk of the Palmer Journal will make a note of this!—*Westfield News Letter.*

Most certainly, sir; and in due course of time endeavor to tell as large a story.

A GOOD COW.—The Amherst Express says that John E. Albee of this town, informs us that he has a cow of the native breed, from whose milk, his wife made 13 3-4 lbs. of butter per day, or 12 1-4 lbs. per week, at the rate of 637 lbs. per annum. The cow is kept in a common pasture, and has no extra feed.

IRISHMEN SHOULD BE CAREFUL.—At Cincinnati, on the Fourth, an Irishman made an attack upon a man who wore a Know Nothing hat, and the American killed the Paddy on the spot.

CHOLERA.—In Fayetteville, Tenn., out of a population of 1200 persons, there are not more than 60 or 70 left. All have fled on account of the cholera. The families remaining are detained only by the sickness of some of their members.

FREAKS OF TRADE.—Sugar is now cheaper than flour in New Orleans. A barrel of the best sugar at the present price—say 200 pounds at three and a half cents, is seven dollars, while flour, weighing 196 pounds sells at eight dollars.

SEMINARY BURNT.—The Methodist Episcopal Seminary at Richmondville, Schoharie county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Friday last—loss $30,000. There is a report, possibly without foundation, that two female pupils were burnt to death.

DIVORCE EXTRAORDINARY.—A woman applied to one of our attorneys not long since to take steps towards procuring a divorce on account of habitual drunkenness and ill treatment in her liege lord. The attorney, who is a strong temperance man, was much impressed with the story of her wrongs, and engaged to commence necessary proceedings at once. A few days ago the fair plaintiff called again to consult about the case, and at the close of the interview inquired how long it would be before the matter was consummated. The attorney replied that he sincerely commiserated her situation, and would do all he could to relive her from it in the shortest possible time. He thought he would be able to do so against the 1st of September at farthest. "Oh!" said she, her voice betraying the deepest emotions; "can't it be done sooner, for I'm engaged to marry another feller in July!" The attorney cauliflowered.—*Lafayette Journal.*

DEAD.—Madame Meszlenyi, sister of Kossuth, died in New York on Thursday morning, in the 34th year of her age. Her disease was consumption, contracted at the time of her cruel arrest, with the rest of her family, at Pesth, Hungary, in the winter of 1851, and confirmed by subsequent hardships and anxiety. She leaves two children, daughters, one eleven and the other thirteen years of age.

RELIGIOUS.—A man who recently went from California to establish a theater at Honolulu, has become the subject of a religious revival and abandoned the project; the 2d church at Honolulu has lost 400 of its members by small pox but has determined to make its subscriptions for benevolent and religious objects equal to what they were before this loss.

☞ As the workmen were engaged in raising the frame of a new church in North Brookfield on Saturday last, a section of the frame fell, carrying with it three men, who were seriously injured. Their names are S. H. Skerry, Joseph Doane, and a Mr. Harrington, a carpenter.

INCREASE OF RAILROAD FARES.—There is a general movement among the Directors of the several railroads in New England for the increase of passengers' fares, and, on some of the roads, of the freight tariff. On the Eastern and some other roads, the new tariff has already gone into operation.

COMET.—Another comet has been discovered. It was first discovered on the evening of June 24th, and has a tail about a degree in length. It is quite bright and visible to the naked eye. This is the third visitor of this character which we have been favored with the present season.

☞ The Troy *Whig* of Wednesday says: "On Monday last snow lay on the Green Mountains, east of Burlington. The peaks of the mountains were white for miles. Persons not yet decided where to go during the warm season, need not be long in deciding to what quarter to take up their course."

ARRESTED.—John Morrissey was arrested at New York, last week, on a requisition from Gov. Washburn, for being engaged in the prize fight with Yankee Sullivan, near Chatham Four Corners, some months since.

DROWNED.—Albert H. Tyler of North Brookfield, a law student who had just taken up his residence at Sturbridge, was drowned, on Wednesday, last week, while bathing in the Quinebaug river.

SUICIDE OF A WIFE.—The wife of Sidney Shaw of Columbiaville, N. Y., committed suicide last week, by taking arsenic. She was but sixteen years of age and left a babe seven months old.

WHO'LL GO?—The Arkansas Herald advertises for 500,000 industrious farmers to till the land lying idle in that state—and also as many mechanics to work iron, lead, coal and other minerals.

MURDER.—On Saturday night, William Fowkes, keeper of a porter and lodging house in New York, deliberately shot Edward Bogan, with a pistol, killing him instantly. Fowkes was crazy drunk at the time.

WILLISTON SEMINARY.—The annual examination at this excellent institution will take place on Friday, the 28th of this month, on which occasion the address will be delivered by Prof Park of Andover.

LAND OUT WEST.—A late number of the Daily Minnesotian, notices the sale of land about two miles from St. Paul, at $275 per acre, which one year ago could have been purchased at $30 per acre.

☞ Since Weigart was convicted, a few days since, at Lexington, Ky., of the murder of Charles Cushing, his hair, which was black before, has become white.

☞ A man named Campbell of Middlebury, Vt., had his pocket picked of a pocket book containing $3,400 in money and notes at Buffalo on Friday.

☞ It is stated that more than seventy cattle recently died in Montpelier, Vt., and vicinity, from the effects of being bitten by mad dogs.

EXPLOSION.—One of the Hazard Powder company's mills at Canton, Ct., used for manufacturing blasting powder, blew up on Thursday night.

☞ Elisha A. Fuller has been appointed postmaster for the office just established at Indian Orchard.

☞ The Maine Law men in Vermont are raising a fund of $250,000, to aid the temperance cause in that State.

☞ The cholera is prevailing very extensively in many towns and cities in the West.

ROMANCE OF LIFE.—The Baton Rouge *Advocate* brings to light the following romantic change of fortune in the life of a widow of that burgh:—

"Years ago, there lived in our city a family by the name of——, consisting of husband, and several children. The husband left home one day to go on a distant journey. He did not return at the appointed time; years elapsed, and still no tidings came of the absent husband and father. Fourteen years passed away, the woman married again.

Her second husband died, and she was again left in desitution and misery, and dependent upon the corporation for support. About a year since she left Baton Rouge for Lake Providence, where she now resides. A few days since, the brother of her first husband came to search her out, with the agreeable intelligence that she was a rich widow. Her first husband was killed in Texas, and she is the lawful heir of a property worth $30,000

THE SINKING OF STEAMER BUFFALO.—The *Journal of Commerce* says of the sinking of the steamer Buffalo, at New York, with 400 German immigrants on board:

"In the confusion attendant upon the embarkation of so many passengers, when the order to start was given, the immigrants not understanding the meaning of the phrase 'Stand back, you infernal swell-heads,' made simultaneous rush to the side of the boat nearest the wharf, causing her so to careen that the water rushed in at the opened ports and sank her in her berth. A scene of indescribable confusion then ensued. One man, who had a trunk containing money, and wished to throw it overboard, as he supposed that would be the best means of saving it, in his eagerness threw over his wife instead, who, as her cap struck the water, sent forth a truly substantial yell in the original tongue. She was fished out and carried to shore, dripping, but uninjured."

A TERRIBLE CASUALTY.—On the 11th ult. the following persons visited the "Mammoth Cave," near Mt. Wisconsin, Wis: Joel Britts and wife, Caroline Britts and her son Cyrus, two years of age, Joseph Britts, Edward Britts, David Smith and wife, Harriet Lyean, Louisa Lee, Jas. M'Nab, and Rhoda Carlin. On account of gases, great care must be preserved by those who visit the cave, to carry no fire, except in a glass lantern. This party had taken the usual precautions, with the exception of a pipe in the mouth of one of the women, which was sufficient to ignite the gas, and the whole party, with the exception of the three last named, were burned and bruised to death.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—The National theater on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, took fire during a performance on Wednesday evening, and was totally destroyed. It is supposed that all the persons made their escape from it. The fire caught by a person trying to light a match against the scenery. The fire spread to the Girard House, the Chinese Museum, and the stores adjoining the theater, all of which it was supposed would be destroyed at the time our despatch closed.

CONGRESS.—Congress has agreed to adjourn a month hence, which is as soon as, without a degree of industry not to be expected from the present Houses, the bottom of the Treasury can be laid bare. The Country will be glad to learn that it is to adjourn at all—though that was rendered certain by the fact that many Members will receive far more money for going home, or pretending to do so, than they could charge for staying and legislating straight through to December.

EARLY CRIME.—The report of the Warden of New Hampshire State Prison shows one melancholy and startling fact, and that is that one half of the number of convicts now in the prison have not reached the 25th year of their age, and that nearly one third of the whole number are less than twenty years of age. During the past year a boy only nine years of age has been confined within the prison.

ACCIDENTAL HANGING IN SPORT.—A boy named Warren Auchmoody, at Rosendale N. Y., last Monday met his death while playing with a chain, which was attached to a hitching post. Putting the chain round his neck, he observed, "How easily I might hang myself with this chain," when his feet slipped, and the chain tightening with a jerk, his neck was instantly broken.

☞ On Wednesday evening last week, as a young lad named Reed, who resides with Ebenezer Alden, at Sconticut Neck, Fairhaven, was returning home he was hailed by a man upon the road who commanded him to stop. The boy immediately put his horse into a gallop, when the man fired at him, the ball whizzing by his ear.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.—A lady in New Bedford, wife of Henry R. Willcox, Esq., about fourteen years since, accidentally stuck a piece of glass, about one-quarter of an inch in length, into one of her fingers. A few days ago, it voluntarily ejected itself, as it has been the cause of much trouble during the whole time it has been lodged there.

A SEVERE SENTENCE.—A despatch from Bangor, on Saturday, stated that Josiah Emery, late Postmaster at New Vineyard, has been sentenced by the U. S. District Court, in session at Bangor, to the State Prison ten years, for purloining letters containing one hundred and fifty dollars.

☞ The oldest printer in the United States is said to be Mr. John Turner, who has lately become a resident of Stamford, Conn. He is eight y-two years of age, commenced his apprenticeship in 1785, and subsequently published the *Philadelphia Mercury* and the *New York Gazette*.

☞ Mrs. Hewett, who was stabbed by her husband at Millville, died last Thursday.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE FOURTH IN PALMER.—The night preceding the Fourth was spent by the boys in making bonfires, and firing guns and crackers. Their noisy patriotism cooled down a little before morning, and the greater portion of the next day a Sunday stillness pervaded the place. In the evening a pleasure party assembled at Tockwotton Hall, where they spent most of the night in dancing and sweating in good earnest. On the Fourth every body is expected to celebrate according to the dictates of their own consciences, but those who had a *spiritual* inclination to go in for a good time, did not exhibit it here, for we did not see a drunken person during the day—an evidence that the Maine Law works well in Palmer.

ADVERTISMENT GRATIS.—N. M. Dennis, a daguerrian operator, who has been cutting a swell in this place for the past six months, took French leave of his friends and creditors a few nights since, without even intimating when he should return. One of his creditors overhauled him in Albany and secured his pay, but a number of others were not quite so lucky. We'll give him our bill for advertising, including this "puff," if he will never come back. The fewer such chaps we have in the place the better.

HOT WEATHER.—The present week has been the warmest of the season, and a *trying* one for fat people. Lean persons could stand it, but their shirt collars couldn't. Lazy ones lounged languidly in shady places, looking wishfully up to the clouds and imploring for rain. The ground is dry and parched, and unless we have rain soon vegetation will suffer severely. It is excellent weather for haymaking, and we notice that farmers have commenced that business in good earnest. The crop is rather light, but hay is said to be more nutritious when there is a short crop than when grass is heavy.

FIRE COMPANY.—On Thursday evening, a Fire Company was organized in this village, under the name of the "Deluge Engine Co.," with the following officers:—Foreman, E. B. Shaw; First Assistant, Geo. W. Bosworth; Second Assistant, F. A. Prouty;—Clerk, M. W. French; Treasurer, Wm. Cookey; Steward, G. M. Stacy. May long life and prosperity attend this Company.

STAFFORD.—On the 4th inst., when the morning train for New London reached Stafford, it was met by a hevy of ladies, who crowned the engine, which bears the name of that town, with a wreath of flowers, wrought in the form of a large heart. Whether this was intended as a hint for the hauls on the train to give them their hearts in return, we have not learned, but one thing appears certain; the graceful manner in which the presentation took place, won for the fair donors the kindest regards from those who received it, and it will be a long time before the act will be forgotten.

BRIMFIELD.—For committing an assault and battery upon the son of Calvin B. Brown of Brimfield, last Sunday, Austin L. Crouch was made to pay a fine of $1 and costs, amounting in all to about $15—a good Sunday's work, considering that it took place at a Millerite meeting.

THORNDIKE.—An Irishman was taken to jail from Thorndike, on Wednesday, for threatening the life of Asbbel Frost, on the evening before the Fourth.

NINE boys escaped from the Alms House last Wednesday morning, having come to the conclusion that they could take care of themselves without the aid of the State.

MONSON.—It was the Vestry building, and not the Church, which came near being burned at Monson, recently.

☞ A short time ago the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, one of the most distinguished Presbyterian preachers and authors of the South, was detected in Mobile in the practice of the unnatural crime that brought down fire and brimstone from heaven upon Sodom.

GOOD.—A bill prohibiting the use of the jails in Connecticut for the imprisonment of fugitive slaves and providing greater safeguards against false claims to fugitive slaves in that State, has passed the House of Representatives.

☞ Mrs. Tillinghast, wife of Mr. John Tillinghast, of New Bedford, took an overdose of morphine on Sunday night, and soon after died, notwithstanding prompt medical efforts for her recovery.

MELTED LARD.—About 225 hogs out of a drove of 450 head, died from the excessive heat on Monday last, while on the Eastern branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, between Peru and the junction.

POSTAGE ON DAGUERREOTYPES.—Those interested will please to take notice, that under the Post-Office laws and regulations, daguerreotypes are legally chargeable with letter postage when forwarded in the mails.

☞ The Northern States are represented in Congress by thirty-two Senators and one hundred and thirty-five Members of the House; the Southern by thirty Senators and ninety Members.

☞ During the six months ending on the 1st inst., there were 2206 deaths in the city of Boston, an increase over the corresponding period last year of 261.

☞ At a meeting of the Hampden Medical Society on Tuesday, it was voted to charge hereafter an advance of 25 per cent for professional services.

THE HEIR TO THE THRONE.—The Green Bay Advocate states that some three years after the visit of the Prince de Joinville to Eleazer Williams, the latter was sued on a note of hand for $320, and set up as a defence the plea that he was an Indian of the St Regis tribe of Indians, "to wit: a chief of said tribe, at Brown county aforesaid; and this the said defendant is ready to verify." The court decided that though he was an Indian he was not enough of one to exonerate him from the payment of a just debt.

SENT THEM OFF.—Montgomery Bell, Esq., of Tennessee, has sent a part of his negroes to Liberia, and intends sending the remainder of them, about two hundred, as soon as he can get them ready. They have been brought up to the business of making iron, which they understand thoroughly in all branches.

☞ An attempt was made on Tuesday night of last week to blow up a building formerly used as a Catholic chapel in Ellsworth, Me. The door was burst in and the windows broken by the explosion of a canister of powder placed against the door by some persons unknown.

☞ Jehiel Bridges, of Tewksbury, aged 58 years, committed suicide by drowning in a small brook, Sunday morning. He had been for many years subject to fits of insanity, and was under guardianship. He was a single man.

☞ A portion of the contents of Adam's Express car, which was dumped into the Susquehannah a few days since, consisted of valuable American and English books.—Bank notes to the amount of $30,000 are said to be in the car.

MORTALITY IN NEW YORK.—During last week, there were 517 deaths in New York, of which number 78 were from cholera.—The cholera deaths the week previous were 57—increase 21.

CURED.—Paul Chapin of Monterey who was bitten by a rattlesnake, is recovering. He made free use of liquor as the remedy.

THE PALMER WORM.—John Smith wants to know if the *Palmer* worm, so much talked of at present, originated in a town of that name.

Worth Reading!—To sufferers from Scrofula,—Wonderful case of a Scrofulous Ulcer, cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Mary Ann Johnson, of Batavia, New York, was afflicted for eight years with a scrofulous ulcer on her calf, which affected the bone; she resorted to all kinds of remedies, but obtained no relief, until she had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills. The Pills thoroughly cleansed and purified the blood, and although the wounds were in most dreadful state, yet by continued applications of the Ointment, they have perfectly healed, and her health is completely restored.

Devines' CompoundPitch Lozenge is, beyond doubt, the cheapest and most efficient medicine ever offered to the public; and should be constantly kept on hand by every family—*especially for children to use*—for colds, coughs, &c. One man remarked, after having been kept awake all night with his children, who were sick with colds, that *"the first box he used was worth a five dollar bill to him,"* and, reader, it only cost him 25 cents, and $5 would buy twenty-five boxes, or more.

Way remain sinking, day by day, to an untimely grave, when hope promises so faithfully? Almost guilty of suicide in neglecting to use this simple and pleasant "Pitch Lozenge," which is curing so many, and cannot possibly harm any one. See Advertisement in another column.

"I DIGEST!"—Such is the true meaning of the word "PEPSIN," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the *true Digestive Fluid*, or *Gastric Juice*, prepared by *Dr. J. S. Houghton*, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders *Good Eating* perfectly consistent with *Health*. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of the paper.

MARRIED.

In Worcester, July 1st, by Rev Mr Bushnell, James Hunt and Sarah L. Russell, both of Stafford, Ct.

DIED.

In this town, June 26, Jerusha, 54, wife of Thomas Bacon.

In North Wilbraham, June 29, Sarah, aged 71, relict of the late Enoch Butler of Granby, Ct.

At Wilbraham, 4th, Samuel Holman, 78.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN SS.

At an adjourned meeting of the County Commissioners, held at Springfield, in said county, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1854, a determination by lot was made under the Act entitled "An Act concerning County Commissioners," made and passed March 11th, 1854, whereby the County Commissioners then in office were divided into three classes, and Wm. B. Calhoun, Esq., was assigned to the first class, George C. Gibbs, Esq., was assigned to the second class, and Alured Homer, Esq., was assigned to the third class. A true copy of record.

11 Attest—GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

HAMPDEN SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Monson, within and for the Co. of Hampden, on the 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1854.

On the petition of Chauncy D. Brewer, administrator, with the Will annexed of Ira Morse, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell the homestead of said deceased, containing about ninety acres, being the whole of the real estate of said deceased, for payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law.

Ordered, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden in Springfield, within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock a. m., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the administrator give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in The Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same. OLIVER B. MORRIS,

Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest,— HENRY SMITH,

2w11 Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN SS.

At a Probate Court, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the first Tuesday in July A. D. 1854.

A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Sally Charles, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Patty Charles, the executrix therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at Palmer, in said county, on the second Tuesday in September next, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said executrix to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in The Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to the time of holding said last mentioned Court.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest,— HENRY SMITH,

3w11 Register of Probate.

For Sale.

A THRESHING MACHINE, in good order, which will be sold cheap, on application to GEORGE M. BURR, or CYRUS F. EDSON.

Wilbraham, July 8th, 1554. 3w11

Girls Wanted.

A DOZEN Girls wanted, to work in a Laundry, at Palmer Depot. Good smart Girls can earn from $3 to $5 a week in this establishment. Enquire of M. C. MUNGER.

Palmer, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

Patent Horse-Shoe Nails!

500 LBS. numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 horse-shoe nails, for sale in 50 lb packages at manufacturers' prices; also Nail Rods, Swede and other Shoe Staples, Round, Square, and Oval Iron. Files, Rasps, Borax, and finally the leading articles in the Blacksmithing line, by E. BROWN.

jl tf 10

Scythe Stones and Haying Tools.

25 POXES of Rhodes & Abel's extra emery grit Scythe Stones, a superior article. Haymakers have only to try them to be satisfied they are the best Stones in use. Every Stone is warranted. For sale to the trade at manufacturers' prices.

Also Nova Scotia Grindstones, with friction rollers; patent Arbors and Frames complete, Scythes and Snaiths, Forks, Rakes, in great variety—for sale at low rates by E. BROWN.

Palmer, June 24th, 1854. 9

NOTICE.

THE 1st Congregational Society in Palmer give notice that the Slips or Pews in the old meeting-house in Palmer Centre, have been appraised by a Committee chosen by said Society for the above purpose. The Slip and Pew holders can have the amount due them on the appraisal, by calling upon W. N Packard, the Society's treasurer.

FREEMAN S. FOSTER, } Prudential
GEORGE MOORES, } Com-
ROZEL S HASTINGS, } mittee.

Palmer, June 24th, 1854. 9

Commissioners' Notice.

HAMPDEN SS. Whereas the estate of Thaddeus Rood, late of Palmer, in said Co., deceased, has been represented insolvent, and the subscribers having been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate for said county, Commissioners on said estate, hereby give notice, that six months from the 6th day of June current, has been allowed for the creditors to bring in and prove their claims against said estate, and, that they have assigned Saturdays, the 8th day of July and 2nd day of December next, at 2 o'clk in the afternoon of each of said days, as the time and the office of James G. Allen, in said inalmer, as the place, when and where creditors may be present and prove their claims against said estate.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
SETH A. STIMPSON.

Palmer, June 19th, 1854. 3w9

Parasols.

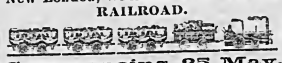
WE have received a large lot of Parasols, that we can sell cheap.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

HOSIERY & Gloves—a good assortment at Mc Gilvray's Block. E. B. MILES, Agt

Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, 1854. 52

New London, Willimantic and Palmer RAILROAD.



Commencing 25 May, 1854.

LEAVE PALMER at 7.50 a. m., or on arrival of train from Springfield. Connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol, at Norwich for Worcester and Boston, and from Worcester, and at New London with steamers for Stonington and Greenport.

3,00 *P. M.* Willimantic, 4,30 and Norwich, 5,20 P. M., connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol and for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York, and with Steamers for New York.

LEAVE NEW LONDON at 7.15 a. m., connecting at Willimantic with a train for Hartford and Bristol, and at Palmer for Amherst, Springfield, Albany and the express train reaching Worcester at 11.20 a. m., and Boston at 12.45 p. m.—11.15 a. m. for Norwich.

3.00 o'clock p. m., connecting with trains for Hartford, Amherst, Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

No passengers will be allowed to ride on the Freight Trains.

Through Tickets to New York *via* Steamers from New London, can be had at all Ticket Stations.

A discount from the fare is made to passengers purchasing Tickets.

Tickets are good only for the day and Train for which they are sold.

Through Tickets,

From Palmer to New York via Steamer from New London, (Cabin)	$3,00.
" " (Deck)	2,60.
Stonington,	2,50.

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, May 25th, 1854.

A Little Money

BUYS a great many goods, such as Gloves, Hosiery, Shawls &c., &c., of M. W. FRENCH & CO.

ALL WOOL Cotton and Wool, and Painted Carpets, just received by

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Wanted!

A FEW more POTATOES *immediately*—"Peach Blows," or "Jenny Lind."

O. H. BIDWELL.

Palmer Depot, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.



Summer Arrengement, Commencing May 22, 1854.

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a. m., and
5.00 p. m.
" Belchertown " " 9.30 " "
5.20 p. m.
" Palmer for Amherst at 2.20 p. m. "
8.10 p. m.
" Belchertown for " " 2.60 " "
" 8.40 p. m.

The 9 o'clock train from Amherst connects with the 9.45 a. m. train from Springfield for Boston, and with the first train from Boston for Springfield, New York and Albany. The 5 o'clock train connects with the 4 o'clock Express Train from Boston, for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and the 4.30 Accommodation Train for Springfield and Albany.

The 2.20 p. m. train from Palmer will leave on the arrival of the Accommodation Train from Albany and Springfield, and passenger from New York, New Haven, and Hartford, will leave Springfield at 1.50 p. m. The 8.10 p. m. train will leave on the arrival of the Express and Accommodation trains from Boston, the afternoon train from New London, Norwich and Willimantic, and the 5 o'clock train from Springfield.

Stage connections at Belchertown and Amherst for Enfield and Greenwich, North Hadley and Amherst.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

May 22nd, 1854. 6

THE GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE!

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters!!

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD."

Langley's Compound Dock Root, Sarsaparilla Prickley Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Mandrake and Rhubarb "Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters." There can be no better medicine for any one who is troubled (as nearly all people are in the Spring) with Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Weakness, Loss of appetite, Dyspepsia, Headache, and bad humors in the blood and skin, and for nervous debility, Costiveness and Piles, this compound is the best thing in the world, as by it nature is assisted in her operations, purifying the blood and removing diseases.

Is your *Liver* disordered? Is *Jaundice* your foe? Then Langley will deal both the monsters a blow;

Do you suffer from *Headaches*—'twill give you relief.

For *Piles* 'tis of all cures, acknowledged the chief;

The motto of "Buy me and I'll do you good,"

The test of experience has easily stood—

And many unto it this truth will eppend,

That the Root and Herb Bitters is every one's friend.

Is your Appetite gone? then the Root Bitters take,

And you'll heartily relish your chop or your steak;

The blood it will purify—redden your cheek,

And strengthen your frame, should it ever grow weak;

The ladies declare no such remedy's known,

And the sale is immense to the fair sex alone!

Sold by merchants and dealers in medicine in every town and village, for 25 cents a pint and 37 1-2 cents for a quart bottle. Wholesale depot is 99 Union st., Boston. Sold in Palmer by all who sell medicines. my27 5

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,

Importers, and Jobbers

—OF—

English, Scotch, French, and German

DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.

Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.

47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,

BOSTON.

my 13 tf3.

Stuart's Steam Refined Syrup, Howell's do. at BIDWELL'S.

Notice Extraordinary.

JUST received, at the famous Emporium, at LYON'S block, Main st; first door west of the Post Office, WARE, Mass., a large and extensive assortment of

Millinery, Summer and Dress Goods, Fashionable Bonnets, all prices, Lawn Bonnets, Silk and Crape.

A large assortment of

Mantillas & Visites, White Crape & Black Silk Shawls.

We shall offer, just for the fun of it, goods at the following prices:

Lawns and Muslin, good styles, at 6 1-4 cts.
Poplins, " " 12 1-2 "

A large assortmnet of

Fancy and Black Silks, Changeable Plaid and Striped,

BEREGES, Plain & Figured, all Colors,

FRINGE & LACE for MANTILLAS, TRIMMINGS, Rich Embroideries, PARASOLS & FANS.

It is useless to name all the goods on hand, as almost everybody knows our prices are a little lower than any body's else.

To Milliners in adjoining towns, we would say, that we guarantee our prices to be as low as any responsible house in the place.

5 J. H STORRS.

Clothing!

ADAPTED to the times—whether thermometer tells at zero, or 96 in the shade—on hand and for sale by M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Cheap Enough!

20 lbs. good, clean sugar is given for $1 by—

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Provisions.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Pork, Lard &c. &., by M. W. FRENCH & CO.

N. S. BARNES, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Has located in this village, for the practice of his profession.

Rooms at the Nassawanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.

Palmer, May 13th, 1854. 3tf.

A. N. Invoice

OF those blk. Silks, that give so good satisfaction just received by M. W. FRENCH.

CROCKERY and Glass Ware, a good assortment at low prices.

52 E. B. MILES, Agt

Thirty Years' Experience of an OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It will give immediate relief, reduces all inflammation, making the process of teething easy, and is *positively sure* to cure the dysentery and diarrhœa. Immense quantities are sold all over New England.

Testimony of a lady of the first Respectability:

Dear Sir:—I am happy to be able to testify to the efficacy of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to the directions, its effect upon him was like magic; he soon went to sleep and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since; and the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the excruciating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Every mother who regards the health and life of her children, should possess it.

H. A. ALGER.

Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853.

Proof Positive.—We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the six years past, and over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for children teething, or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures in all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is *immediate*, and *absolutely certain*.

CURTIS & PERKINS,

Druggists, No. 40, Cortlandt st, New York.

Sold at wholesale by Weeks & Potter, Washington st., and Henshaw, Edmands & Co., India st., Boston, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland st., New York.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B Bliss, Wilbraham, and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

Also for sale as above, **Curtis & Perkins' Wild Cherry Bitters,** for the cure of Bilious and Jaundice complaints and General Debility. They quicken the blood, and give new life and energy to the whole system. Price only 25 cents in pint bottles.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER!

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, chills and fever, burns, sore throat and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world Evidence of the most wonderful cure ever performed by any medicine are on circular in the hands of Agents. You may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years.

For sale by the above named Agents.

N. B. Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2 cents per bottle, according to size. nov. 12—1y.

Grass Seed!

A general assortment—for sale by O. H. BIDWELL.

Apr 1st, 1854. 50

Peas! Peas!!

MARROWFAT, Early White and Field Peas, for sale by J. A. HALL.

Palmer, Apr. 15, 1854. 51

3000 Rolls Paper Hangings just received to sell from 6 to 7 cents per roll.

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Carpetings!

ALL WOOL, Cotton and Wool, Cotton and Painted Carpetings for sale by M. W. FRENCH & CO.

REMOVAL.

J. W. ELLIOTT has removed his office from Munger's Block, to Strong's building, a few doors east of his late location. 50tf.

Lime!

A superior quality of Lime for sale at wholesale and retail, by J. A. HALL.

Apr 22, '54. 52.

STACY & ALLEN,

—DEALERS IN—

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.

GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.

my 13 3tf

FRENCH, English and American Prints for sale, from 7 to 14 cts. per yard, by E. B. MILES. Agt.

Palmer Depot, April 22, 1854. 52

2000 STONE BEER BOTTLES of superior quality, for sale by J. HAMILTON,

No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield.

jn 17 3w8

More Beauties!

FOR Dress Goods on our counters, come and see them. M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Bargains!

OUR Store is light enough to show you what you buy. Please examine styles and qualities, and hear prices. We will try to please you M. W FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, June 3d, 1854. 6

Notice to Peddlers.

J. HAMILTON, No. 3, Burt's Block, has lately received 84 packages of Glass, Ware, bought at auction, containing Tumblers, Goblets, Oil and Fluid Lamps, Preserve Dishes, Butter do., Spoon Holders, Salt Stands, Candy Jars, and very heavy Kitchen Lamps &c., which he offers for sale to Peddlers at very low rates for cash, or in exchange for old broken glass, old pewter, copper, or brass.

J H would also invite the attention of storekeepers in the neighboring towns to this stock of Glass Ware, and can assure them they will find a first-rate assortment, and at quite low prices. 3w9

FEATHERS, a prime article just received by E. B. MILES, Agt.

Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, 1854, 52

A CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he remains at the old stand, Mc Gilvray's Block, where he can, and will, at all times, show as large a stock and good assortment of all kinds of goods usually kept at a country store *and at as low prices* as at any other store in this vicinity.

Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

E. B. MILES, Agt.

Palmer Depot, Apr. 15th, 1854. 51

BROWN and Bleached Sheetings, Drills, Table Linen, Embossed Table Covers, Diaper, Crash, Ticking and Denims, at very low prices, by E. B. MILES, Agt.

Palmer Depot, April 22, '54. 52.

MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COMPETENCE.

WHY IS IT?

That we behold many females, scarce in the meridian of life broken in health and spirits with a complication of diseases and ailments, depriving them of the power for the enjoyment of life at an age when physical health, buoyancy of spirits, and happy serenity of mind, arising from a condition of health, should be predominant.

Many of the causes of her sufferings at first—perhaps years before, perhaps during girlhood, or the first years of marriage—were in their origin so light as to pass unnoticed, and of course neglected.

IN AFTER YEARS,

When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences of our wrong act.

What would we not often give to possess, in early life, the knowledge we obtain in after years! And what days and nights of anguish we might not have been spared, if the knowledge was timely possessed. It is

MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING

To behold the sickness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and easily remedied—or better still—not incurred, if they were

WIFE AND MOTHER

Possessed the information contained in a little volume, within the reach of any which would spare to herself

YEARS OF MISERY,

And to her husband the constant toil and anxiety of mind, necessarily devolving upon him from sickness of the wife, without giving him the opportunity of acquiring that competence of which exertions are entitled, and the possession of which would secure the happiness of himself, wife, and children.

SECURE THE MEANS OF HAPPINESS

By becoming in time possessed of the knowledge the want of which has caused the sickness and poverty of thousands.

In view of such concerns, no wife or mother is excusable if she neglect to avail herself of that knowledge in respect to herself, which would save her much suffering, be the means of happiness and prosperity to her husband, and confer upon her child or children the blessing above all price—healthy bodies, with healthy minds. That knowledge is contained in a little work entitled

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S Private Medical Companion.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.

One Hundredth Edition. 18mo., pp. 250. *Price, 50 cts.*

[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, $1 00.]

First published in 1847, and it is not

SURPRIZING OR WONDERFUL,

Considering that EVERY FEMALE, WHETHER MARRIED OR NOT, ought to acquire a full knowledge of the nature, character and causes of her complaints, with the various symptoms, and that nearly

HALF A MILLION COPIES

should have been sold.

It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of, as they are of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriages, but no female desirous of enjoying health, and that beauty, consequent upon health, which is so conducive to her own happiness, and that of her husband, but either has or will obtain it, as this or will every husband who has the love and affection of his wife at heart, or that of his own pecuniary improvement.

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LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER!

No excuse for Ignorance, when Ignorance is Misery to those we hold most dear, and when to dispel our Ignorance is within our reach.

To enable every one to double upon the *facts* presented, necessity of possessing a copy, and that no wife, or mother need remain uninformed upon the many causes, which, sooner or later, are destined to make fearful ravages upon her health, unless guarded against, and that no considerate and affectionate husband have cause to upbraid himself with neglect of the welfare of his wife—a pamphlet of thirty-six pages, containing *full Table of Contents* and *Index of Chapters*, together with extracts from the book, will be sent *free of charge* to any part of the United States, by addressing, post-paid, as herein.

"When Knowledge is Happiness, 'tis culpable to be Ignorant.

☞ On receipt of One Dollar (for the fine Edition on extra binding) "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (*free of fees*) to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Box 1224, New York City. Publication office, No. 129 Liberty Street, New York.

For Sale by—M. H. Tyler, Greenfield; J. Breare, Marblehead; Bullard & Messenger, Clinton; H. T Babbit, Holyoke; A. B. Jacques, Haverhill; M. Bessey and E. Dickenson, Springfield; E. Porter, Westfield; J. W. Davis, Lowell; J. S. Adams, Amherst; G. L. Ford, Gloucester; J. P. Hussey, Nantucket; J. Nayson, Amesbury; S. A Howland, Worcester; J. Knowles, Yarmouth Port; A. J. Barker, Taunton; C. Holbrook, Dedham; [Hotchkiss & Co., 13 Court St.; Redding & Co., 18 State St.; Wm. V. Spencer, 125 Washington St.—Boston, Mass.]

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FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES &c, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys &c., Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass,

for sale low for Cash, Farmers Produce, or Rags.

Papers and Magazines furnished at Publisher's prices.

Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested. E. L. PRATT.

Three Rivers, April 22, 1854. tf52.

More New Ones!

NEW Dress Goods weekly received at the New Store. M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, May 20th, 1852. 4tf

Salt! Salt!!

50 SACKS Liverpool Fine and Coarse-Fine Salt 150 Bags good Rock Salt—or sale by J. A. HALL.

April 22nd, 1854. 52.

DRESS GOODS. Striped and Figured Silks, handsome styles, and very cheap.

52 E B. MILES. Agt.

BURNING Fluid, Camphene and Oil, for sale by E. B. MILES, Agt.

Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, '24. 52

FLOUR, from the highest to lowest grades, by

22 E. B. MILES, Agt.

W. I Goods, and Family Groceries, a fine Stock constantly on hand and for sale at low prices, by E. B. MILES, Agt.

Palmer Depot, April 22, 1854. 52.

PLAID, Striped and Figured De Laines, new styles just received by

52 E. B MILES. Agt.

Spirit Comforters.

When the world seems dark and dreary,
And the tear-drop dims the eye—
When the heart is lone and weary
And for rest we sadly sigh;
Loved ones oft seem to cheer us—
Those who've passed from earth away,
Come, and while they linger near us,
O'er the heart have gentle sway.

Peaceful words of joy and comfort,
Speak they to the inner soul,
Soon dispelling grief and sadness,
Which like ocean-billows roll;
Words they breathe of realms supernal,
Where the "crystal fountains" play,
Where the soul in bliss eternal,
Basks in light of endless day.

And they fain would joyful guide us
To those heavenly regions fair,
And though ills of life betide us,
They would bid us calmly bear;
For they whisper,—"Woes were sent us,
Holy love and faith to give—
That this mortal life was lent us,
For to teach us how to live."

High and holy is their mission,
Cheering weary ones of earth,
Leading them to glad fruition,
And to bliss of heavenly birth.
Let us heed the teachings given,
By the spirit voices true,
And be guided to that heaven
Where are joys forever new.

LABOR.—The great contest that will mark the coming years in this country, is, the mode of Labor. Shall the ground be cultivated by Freemen or by Slaves, will be the great question. The struggle is to be between the principle of small farms tilled by their industrious owners, or the principle of large plantations where the laborer does the work and the idle owner receives the profit. Free Labor or Slave Labor, which is the best for the rising State of Nebraska? which, for the whole Republic? This will be the question, and upon its decision will depend the prosperity of the nation.

PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY.—When a man sounds his own trumpet, be sure there is a crack in it. There are minds, as well as streets, that want draining. Many fall asleep, with their eyes shut. There is nothing more uncertain than "a certain age." He that confesses to one particular weakness has many more in reserve. Mammon ties as many marriage-knots as Cupid. A heart once given should be not transferrable.—*Diogenes.*

☞ An exchange paper asks very innocently, if it is any harm for young ladies to sit in the lapse of ages. Another replies that it all depends on the kinds of ages selected. Those from eighteen to twenty-five it puts down as extra hazardous.

☞ A Yankee poet thus "immortalizes" the beautiful River Connecticut:

Roll on loved Connecticut, long last thou ran,
Giving shad to old Hartford, and freedom to man.

WARE.—George H. Gilbert fell from a staging on Tuesday, a distance of 15 feet to the ground, badly breaking one of his ancles.

☞ The gentleman who eat his dinner from a fashion plate, cut his tongue with a sharp remark made to the waiter.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Nassowanno Block.)

A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Oct. 5, 1853.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office in Strong's Block, over Bailey's Stove Store.
Palmer, Mass., 1853. nov. 5—3m.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Successor to T. C. Denecke,)
MONSON, MASS.

Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost despatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing constantly on hand.
May 23. 1y5

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS.
15tf

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

F. J. Wassum,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order.
Palmer, July 30, 1853. 14tf.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.,

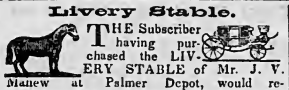
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron Fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
jan. 14, 30tf.

Carriage Repairing!

ALL kinds of Carriage Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, a few rods South side of the railroad Bridge.
GEORGE E. WINSLOW.
Palmer, May, 28 1853. 6tf

BOOTS and Shoes of all kinds, for sale by
52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Livery Stable.



THE Subscriber having purchased the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. J. V. Manew at Palmer Depot, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepaed to furnish the very best of teams, on reasonable terms.

Travelers wishing to be carried from the cars will find good teams always in readiness at his Stable.

Parties of Pleasure will be furnished with Omn busses and faithful drivers, at short notice.

By furnishing good horses and carriages, and by a system of fair dealing, he hopes to give satisfaction to the public. Try him and see.
HENRY G BAGG.
Palmer, April 15th, 1854. tf51.

Wooden Ware!

FOR sale at BIDWELL'S.
Feb. 4.

Grass Seed!

CLOVER, Red Top and Herds' Grass Seed, for sale low, by
J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 15, 1854.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK & MUTUAL
INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, April 29th, 1854. 1

Horse Shoeing.



THE Subscriber is prepared to shoe horses in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
Also, other kinds of Blacksmithing done a usual, at his shop near the Furnace.
DAVID PARSONS.
Palmer, 1854. tf51.

IMPORTANT TO THE INVALIDS OF PALMER.
PULVERMACHER'S

HYDRO-ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAIN are for the first time presented to the people of Palmer, as the most scientific mode yet discovered for producing *instant relief* from pain and a *permanent cure* of the following diseases: Rheumatism, Painful and Swelled joints, Pain in the Back, Neuralgia of the Face, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Sciatice, Palpitation of the heart, General Debility, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Uterine pains

ALL NEURALGIC DISEASES.

Long advertisements we dislike, and so do our readers, and we only offer you as evidence that *Pulvermacher's* Electric Chains, certainly perform what they are advertised to do. More well authenticated certificates of cure, from both *intelligent patients and Scientific Physicians*, than can be produced from any other source. They are highly recommended by Professors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Carnochan, &c., of New York. And are also in daily use in every Hospital in that City.

Price of Chains $3 to $5, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country, DR. WM. HOLBROOK, is the only agent for Palmer and vicinity, and will explain the mode of using the Chain, and also furnish any one (gratis) with a pamphlet of 36 pages, which has more than 200 certificates of permanent cure, of the diseases already mentioned. DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
Agent for Palmer Depot and vicinity.
JOSEPH STENERT, General Agent, 256, Broadway, N. Y. sept24 1y23.

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL
Three Rivers April 24th.



Dentistry.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of roonis in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with nineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. sept 17 22tf.

PULVERMACHER'S
Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains.

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, by simply being moistened with common vinegar, a constant current of uninterrupted Electric Magnetism, is produced, which never fails to cure the most acute pains instantly, and permanently curing the worst nervous diseases.

The Chains will last for years, with proper care—can be used by either grown persons or children. Are always ready for use, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country. Price of Chains, $3 to $5, and can be had in all the principal cities in the United States. See pamphlet to be obtained (gratis) of
DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
only Agent for Palmer
sept 24 1y23

STATIONERY,
BLANKS, BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES & PAPER
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
TOYS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES,
ALSO,
FANCY GOODS,
in great variety, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.

THE Store of the Subscriber will be weekly replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of

Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers; White, Buff & Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany & Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios, From 87½ cts. to $8.00 each; All styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnaies; Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove & Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes, Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Velvet, Iron, Tin and India Rubber Toys; Pearl & Ivory Tablets; Crying Babies; China, Wax and Rubber Dolls; Games too numerous to mention; Magnets, Masks, & Magic Lanterns; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail & Lather Brushes, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; All kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Harmonicans, Pickwicks, Sand Toys, Tea Bells Opera Glasses, Toilet & Traveling Glasses; Thermometers and Barometers; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet & Shaving Soaps, Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards; Dice; Checkers; Sewing Birds, six kinds, from 37½ to 62½ cents; Penknives, Scissors and Shears; A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, Fifty Styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; The best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors, from 6 cents to $4.00 per box; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates; A large assortment of Visiting & Wedding Cards: Stationery Articles in general; Every kind of Legal & Probate Blanks; Wedding Stationery and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day & Cash Books, Journals, &c. Blank Notes, Drafts, Orders, Due Bills, &c. &c., Letter Copying Presses, Books & Ink; Mathematical Instruments; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Newspaper Files and Wires; Mouth Glue & Mucilage; Indelible Inks; Black, Blue, Red & Violet Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

ALL of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than elsewhere in New England, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail. ☞ Particular attention given to the PAPER and ENVELOPE TRADE, at 10 STATE STREET, HARTFORD, Ct., by ELIHU GEER.

☞ Every kind and style of JOB, CARD and BOOK PRINTING, by Steam, executed as heretofore. Large additions of NEW TYPE and MACHINERY are being made this year, to the already most extensive Printing Establishment of
ELIHU GEER, 10 STATE ST.
May, 1853. Hartford,

Time is Money.

THUS said Doct. Franklin, and it is as true now as ever that, "He who saves time saves money."

Money and time are both saved in the use of the KAOLEAN SOAP, an article heretofore but little known in this vicinity, but nevertheless an article which is working its way into every community, and when once known, is used in preference to almost any other soap, and is recommended to the public as having among others, the following superiorities over most soap.

1st It requires no more than half the quantity to do the same work.

2d It saves nearly half the time and labor in washing.

3d It costs no more than the best family soap.

4th Nothing enters into its composition that will injure the most delicate fabric.

5th It does not chap or injure the hands like many soaps, but on the contrary is softening and healing and will cure cracked or chapped hands. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superiorities.

This soap is manufactured in Palmer, (Depot village) and is for sale by the box at the Factory, and at retail in most of the Stores in this vicinity, and is known as the "Kaolean Soap," or "McCord's Family Soap." Made by
W. McCORD & CO.,
Palmer, Mass.
Factory near the Church.

Certificate.

I have examined McCord's Kaolean Soap *practically*, and am well acquainted with the properties of the ingredients used in its manufacture, and do no not hesitate to pronounce it superior for washing to any other soap now in use. It contains nothing that will injure the most delicate fabric.
SAMUEL TRUESDELL, Chemist,
New York City.

Person wishing to purchase the right to manufacture the above soap, should address S. H. Hall, Palmer, Mass., who is fully authorized to make sales of territory and execute all needful papers.
W. McCORD, Patentee.
Palmer, June 4. 7tf

Try it! Try it!!

IT is said that "McCord's Kaolean Soap, is the best soap in the market." Try it, ladies, and judge for yourselves. It is sold by A. C. Billings and C. C. Shaw, of this village, and also by the box at the Manufactory, near the Congregational Church.

Also, for sale a superior article of soft Soap, by the gallon or barrel.
KAOLEAN SOAP CO.
Palmer, July 23, 1853 14tf.

DR. ORDWAY'S
Humor Discovery,
—AND—
Blood Purifier.

DR. ORDWAY has been using his Blood Purifier, in his practice for the last 7 years with great success. He has often been urged by his friends and those who have tried it, and know its efficacy, to put it within the reach of all. He has now added to it an Herb, discovered in California, by DR. KELLEY, which makes it the most wonderful remedy for

Humors, of all Kinds,
Liver Complaints and Chronic Diseases.

The virtues of this Herb were first made known to Dr. Kelley by an Indian, while attending a patient, sick with that terrible disease, the California Erysipelas and Liver Complaint—The effect was miraculous—curing the man in a few days. The natives, when bitten by a rattlesnake, or rabid animal, resort to this Herb for a cure. Hundreds are taking this medicine, after trying in vain other remedies, and say that the half was never told them.

If you have Erysipelas, 3 to 5 bottles will cure it. If you have Scrofula, 3 to 7 bottles will cure it. Three to six bottles will cure Salt Rheum.

One or 2 bottles will cure Pimples on the Face. Two or three bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions and Scald Head.

One to 3 bottles will cure Nursing Sore Mouth. One to 3 bottles will cleanse the system of Biles Two to five bottles will cure Rheumatism.

Three to four bottles will cure old running Sores and Ulcers.

One or two bottles will cure Barber's Itch.

One to three bottles will cure Canker in the mouth and bowels.

For Liver Complaints and Jaundice.

Its effects are new and wonderful, removing obstructions from the Liver, opening the pores of the skin, carrying off the morbid matter, relieving the Side, and all-gone feelings of the stomach; and removing low spirits and despondency, which is the result of this disagreeable and often fatal disease.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A fair trial will convince you that there is nothing like it.

For Cancerous Humors,

It is the surest remedy ever offered. One widow lady in Lawrence, has been troubled with cancer for years, by taking two bottles says she is now quite well.

FOR COSTIVENESS.

One gentleman says that it was the only medicine which cured him.

For Kidney Difficulties,

It is spoken of in the highest terms. A young man was sick so much with Asthma that he had to leave college; three bottles cured him, and he has now resumed his studies. One lady in Salem was perfectly cured of *PERIODICAL SICK HEADACHE*, by the use of two bottles. Mr. Williams of Lawrence, had humors in his eyes for years, and was cured by the use of the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier. For Chills and Fever, Marcurial diseases, Taints in the System, it stands unrivalled; sometimes where the system is much deranged it will cause disagreeable feelings at first, but continue its use as indications favorable. It is purely vegetable and its compound and proportions are such that, the effect is perfectly satisfactory and safe.

Full Directions on the Bottle.

☞ *PRICE* $1,00. ☜

HE HAS ALSO A HUMOR SALVE,

Unsurpassed for external humors, which, if used in connection with the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier will much facilitate a cure

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. ☜

DR. ORDWAY'S
Cough Destroyer.

This invaluable Cough Remedy is for the complete cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, pains in the side and breast, hacking or tickling at the throat, spitting blood, tightness across the Lungs and Chest and all Lung Complaints leading to Consumption.

No medicine yet discovered has that decided effect in curing Bronchial affections as the Cough Destroyer. It can be taken by all ages and classes, from a child six months old to the oldest man or woman, with the most happy results.

☞ *PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.*

DR. ORDWAY'S
Pain Destroyer.

This preparation is composed of a great variety of extracts, Gums, Essential Oils, most o which have not heretofore been united and compounded into their present form. It will cure attacks of Cramps of the Stomach, Spasms, Convulsions, Faintings, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, Side, Back, Limbs, and a great variety of other difficulties. It is also invaluable as an external remedy. It will be found to contain nearly double the strength of any similar article, and possesses properties heretofore unknown. No family should be without it for a single day.

☞ *Price 25, 37 1-2 and 50 cts. a Bottle.* ☜

Full directions for the above medicines, on the Bottles. Orders should be accompanied with full directions how it should be sent.

ORDWAY & WADLEIGH, Lawrence, Mass.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook;—Monson, Timothy Packard; Stafford Springs, L. W. Crane; West Stafford, J. R. Whiton;—Stafford, C. H. Grout & G. H. Pinney; Staffordville, E. G. Hyde; Belchertown, H. A. Longley; Thorndike, Wm. N. Packard; Three Rivers, O. F. Packard & Co.; Wilbraham, R. R. Wright. jan. 28 41.

Flour and Grain!

50 bbls. E. S. Beach & Co.'s *double extra* Flour,
100 bbls. T. Kempshall, " "
250 " Extra and superfine Ohio and Genesee,
1000 bush. Corn,
30 bbls Pittsfield Lime, also an assortment of Salt, Meal, Feed &c—all of which will be sold at low prices for cash, at Hall & Valeine's old stand. J. A. HALL.
Palmer, July 16, 1853. 13tf.

New Carpets!
WILSON & CO.

ARE now receiving their Spring Stock of **CARPETINGS,**
and offer the largest assortment in this city or county. Purchasers from abroad are invited to examine this Stock.
N. B. New Spring Goods now opening at
WILSON & CO.'S
Great Dry Good Store, Opposite Hampden Hall mch 11 6teow 47. Springfield.

J. PARKER, & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO A. & S. TOMLINSON),
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,

MANUFACTURERS of Marble, Granite and Freestone Monuments and Posts, Marble Head Stones and Furniture Tops of Superior quality and Style of finish; Patent Cast Iron Fence for Cemetery Lots—opposite North Church, Main st.; also at Tomlinson's old Stand, corner South Main st. and Wm. st.
44tf. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

"A Splendid Remedy."
DEVINES' COMPOUND
PITCH LOZENGE!
The Wonder of the World!
The Great Remedy is at Last Discovered!
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!!

AND Coughs and Colds, the parents of that fell disease that so often brings woe to the homes of our land, vanish as if by magic, before the

SOVEREIGN REMEDY!

This is that which has been so long sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a *certain cure* for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Costiveness and Consumption, and will in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures, to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents—and the public may be assured we shall never publish anything we do not believe entitled to the fulest confidence, as truth "AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

When the Lozenge is soft like a paste, it is then preferable for use, and acts beneficially on every part of the system and makes strength and vigor take the place of weakness and debility, and is admitted to be the cheapest, most efficient and pleasant remedy ever offered to the afflicted. Try it faithfully. Safe for the Infant or the Invalid to use.

S. D. FULLER & CO.,
3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Proprietors.

The Depot for Dr. Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters; Dr. Hibbard's Pills and Circassian Balm; Fowler's "Macaronick," a sure cure for any kind of Piles; Yankee Extract, for erasing tar, paint or grease; Dr. Cornell's Pain Expeller;—also a large variety of popular Medicines—sold cheap for cash, or approved credit.

Sold by all respectable Medicine Dealers throughout the country.

AGENTS.—A. Blodgett, Palmer; C. Bridgman & Co., Belchertown; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Mr. Hathaway, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham.
oct. 22—1y27.

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from *Rennet*, or the fourth *Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiological Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is *Nature's own remedy* for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no *Alcohol, Bitters, Acids*, or *Nauseous Drugs*. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of *Drugged Imitations* Pepsin is *not a Drug*.

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of *Scientific Evidence*, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion, &c.

AGENT.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, wholesale and retail agent.

Great Cough Remedy.



FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Asthma,
AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS
TENDING TO
CONSUMPTION!

THE above Expectorant, prepared by an experienced Physician and Chemist, has now become a standard Preparation, and is offered for the *COMPLETE CURE* of those diseases of the *THROAT* and *LUNGS*, which, if neglected, usually terminate fatally in *CONSUMPTION*. It contains no *Opium, Calomel*, or any mineral whatever, but is composed entirely of those *Roots, Herbs* and *Vegetable Substances* which have a specific influence upon the Lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation, and gently remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the throat and air-passages, thus relieving the Cough, by subduing the inflammation and other causes which give rise to it. It is approved of and recommended by Physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female.

Prepared by *J. L. SCOVILL & CO.*, Gothic Hall, No. 316 Broadway, New York.

NEW ENGLAND DEPOT.—BURR & PERRY, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

Sold in Palmer Depot by John Bowles; Three Rivers, Packard & Co.; Bondsville, C. E. Bond; Thorndike, W. N. Packard; Brimfield, J. T. & G. A. Brown; Monson, T. Packard; Wilbraham, L. B. Bliss, and by Druggists generally. 6m36.

Coffins.

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black-Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf 20

THE RENOWNED REMEDY
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

This extraordinary Ungent is composed of the most healing Balsams, and when used in accordance with the directions which accompany each pot, will insure cures when all other means fail. Cases of the most desperate Skin diseases readily yield to its efficacy. It is famous when used in cases of Gout, Rheumatism, Contracted or Stiff Joints. In Asthma it will do wonders if well rubbed into the Chest.

A MOST ASTONISHING CURE OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS—A CASE CERTIFIED BY THE MAYOR OF BOSTON, ENGLAND.

Copy of a Letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor of Boston, Lincolnshire.

To Professor Holloway,

Dear Sir:—Mrs. Sarah Dixon of Liquorpond Street, Boston, has this day deposed before me that for a considerable period she was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores and Ulcers on her arms, feet, legs and other parts of her body; and although the first of medical advice was obtained, at the cost of a large sum of money, she obtained no abatement of suffering, but gradually grew worse.

Being recommended by a friend to try your Ointment, she procured a small pot, and a box of the Pills, and before that was all used, symptoms of amendment appeared. By persevering with the medicines for a short time longer, according to the directions, and strictly adhering to your rules as to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly.
Dated Aug. 12, 1853. J. NOBLE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND RAPID CURE OF ERYSIPELAS IN THE LEG, AFTER MEDICAL AID HAD FAILED

Copy of a Letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates of the Post Office, Aldwick Road, near Bognor, Sussex, dated Jan. 12, 1853.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir:—I suffered for a considerable period from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which at length settled in my leg, and resisted all medical treatment. My sufferings were very great, and I quite despaired of any permanent amendment, when I was advised to have recourse to your Ointment and Pills. I did so without delay, and am happy to say the result was eminently successful, for they effected a radical cure of my leg, and restored me to the enjoyment of health. I shall ever speak with the utmost confidence of your medicines, and have recommended them to others in the neighborhood similarly afflicted, who derived equal benefit.

I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful Servant.
(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Burns, Bunions, Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies, Coco bay, Chigo foot, Chilblains, Chapped hands, Corns (Soft) Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Fistulas, Gout, Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Sore Nipples, Sore Throats, Skin diseases, Scurvy, Sore heads Tumors, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaws.

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and also at his House in New York. Orders for Medicines in the States, addressed 'T. Holloway, New York,' will receive due attention.—Sold also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Pots at 37 1-2 cents, 87 cents and $1,50 each. To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
Dr. WM. HOLBROOK, agent for Palmer.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, huns nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren.

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A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Congress Galters—new styles for Spring and Summer wear. Misses' and Children's of all kinds.
AT J. BOWLES,
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LONG MITTS, Cotton-Hose, Gloves, Linen Floss, French Working Cotton and Blk. Lace Edging—a good assortment to be found at
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VOLUME 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1854. NUMBER 12.

THE PALMER JOURNAL;
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GORDEN M. FISK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND FURNACE STS.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.—One Dollar and a Half per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 Cents; for three months, 33 Cents. Single copies 3 Cents.

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☞ Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

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The Journal has a larger circulation in Eastern Hampden and vicinity than all other papers. It is, therefore, for the interest of those who wish their advertisements read and circulated in this section, to publish them in the Journal.

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Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

History of the Bible.

BY REV. MARCUS SMITH.

THE first writings of which we have any account were performed with a stylus or steel pen, by which letters were engraved on hard substances. Writing was first made on the bark of trees, leaves and parchment, and thin plates of brass and iron. Even the original meaning of paper, papyrus, is a shrub, of whose leaves were made clothes, mats, ropes, sails, and paper. The Bible was written on parchment. The parchment was written on one side, and rolled up in the form of a scroll. This scroll was kept as a most choice deposit, and one portion after another was added by the sanction of the Jewish Sanhedrim, who cautiously examined the authority and truth of every pretended prophet. This accounts for the want of order in the arrangement of books in the Hebrew text; Chronicles, not Malachi, is the last book in the Hebrew Bible. The inspired Ezra discovered that there was an important period in the history of the Jews left out, and he supplied it. But he must add it to the scroll without respect to the order of time. The translators discovered this, and wisely put it back to its proper place. The fathers called Chronicles the Book of Books—the Book of things left out.—The form of the Jewish manuscript shows us the reason of their writing from the right hand to the left, or, as we should say, beginning it back where it should end, and ending a book where it should begin. It was more convenient to unroll the parchment as you read. The sacred writings used in the synagogue, and those used in private families, were not always in the same form. Families often used them in the form of sheets.

The Samaritans, who separated from the Jews in the reign of Rehoboam, in A. M. 3029, had only the Pentateuch—the five books of Moses. As they were separated from Israel, they were deprived of the writings of the prophets. The Savior probably alluded to this limited or defective volume of theirs, when He said to the woman of Samaria,—Ye worship ye know not what; we know what we worship, for salvation is of the Jews—or salvation is more clearly revealed to the Jews in those books which have been written since you separated from the Jews. The Samaritan Pentateuch, though written in different characters, is the same as that of the Hebrews. The mode and materials of the ancient writings made them very scarce and very expensive.

The language which God gave to Adam in the garden was undoubtedly Hebrew.

Though the word Hebrew was derived from the work Heber, meaning "to pass over," and was applied to Abraham, because he passed over the Euphrates to enter into Canaan, yet it is probable that this is the language God used with our first parents in the garden; for this is the most ancient of languages. It is incorporated into almost all languages, and from it many are formed. Many of the Eastern languages are descendants from the Hebrew, and are therefore called kindred languages or languages that are a corruption of the Hebrew. From the age of Moses to that of David, has been considered the golden age of the Hebrew language. The reign of Hezekiah, which admitted some foreign words, was the silver age. But the commercial and civil intercourse of the Jews, their foreign colonies and captivities, corrupted their language, and created numerous idioms. It is probable that the forms of the Hebrew letters have changed in different periods.

The Old Testament, then, was written in Hebrew; the New Testament was written in Greek—the pure and populer language of the first centuries of the Christian era. But if the writers were Jews they retained the Hebrew style, and in some instances used the Hebrew words. It is therefore sometimes called Hebrew Greek, and sometimes called Hellenistic Greek, and it was the Greek language used by the Jews and with the Hebrew idiom.

The Greek manuscripts, like the Hebrew, were written in different forms of letters—some uncial and some cursive—some in entire capitals, and others in ordinary letters. They had no chapters, verses, stops or marks, and no divisions to works. I ought here to remark that though the writers of manuscripts were very cautious and very correct in copying, yet there are occasional mistakes in orthography. And yet they passed down century after century, without any essential perversion—while the works of the learned Greeks, after two or three copied editions, were pronounced unworthy of their authors, and consigned to oblivion. As was natural and almost inevitable, some manuscripts were deemed more correct than others, and were thus regarded as standard manuscripts. They gave rise to three great families, or as they called them, revisions. The number of Greek manuscripts is about five hundred. In looking over these manuscripts, we find some of them have an affinity to each other. In the third century there were considered to be two families, and subsequently there was another added. These recensions are called the Alexandrine or Egyptian; the Occidental or Western recension—or the one adopted by Italy, Spain &c; the Byzantine or Oriental, because it was generally used at the East or at Constantinople. There has been the Edessne, or Syriac family added. Where all these witnesses unite, the testimony is of the highest kind; where a majority agree it is good, and where they differ, respect must be had to the character of the witnesses, and to preference which one may claim over another.—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

NOVEL CONDITIONS.—A short time since, a movement was made in a parish in this State, to displace, on account of age, a venerable clergyman from the post he had long filled with honor. A petition was prepared, addressed to him, asking him to resign his pastoral charge.—One of the most influential members of the society was waited upon, and requested to head the paper. He said he would consent to the movement upon one condition only, viz:—That those most active in the measure would first secure the services of a clergyman who would agree *never to grow old!*

☞ An exchange paper says:—"No teetotaler can be consistent to the end.—He may refuse wine during his life, but he must come to his BIER at last." To this a cotemporary replies: "The bare mention of so grave a libel will bear its own refutation, however shrouded in mystery it may appear. There is a very wide distinction between a man going into his bier, and the latter going into him. We have never known a good teetotaler yet who would allow anything intoxicating to pass his lips, except—the ladies know very well what we mean.

☞ To be happy, the passions must be cheerful and gay, not gloomy and melancholly. A propensity to hope and joy is real riches; one to fear and sorrow, real poverty.

For the Journal.

A Retrospection.

How natural is it for one at the close of the day, when all things animate and inanimate are hushed in repose, when nought but a breeze of peaceful serenity pervades the stillness of the midnight hour; at this time how frequently are we instinctively led to take a slight retrospect of days past and gone. What an appropriate season for holding sweet communion with that self-monitor, conscience; to recall to mind the sainted forms of departed ones, to enjoy familiar intercourse with congenial minds. It was at this lovely hour, when others were engaged in scenes of mirth, and mingling in thronging festivities of fashion and gayety, that I seated myself to quietly muse upon the past.

The past! How many pleasing, intermingled with painful events, does it contain! As we hastily view memory's storehouse, with its varied treasures, with how much vividness are the scenes of past days portrayed to our mental visions! Those which assume a pleasing aspect, how much we delight to review, and linger upon the many associations as they come thronging back, while we enjoy this transitory reverie!

But the reverse recollections—those which ever bring a feeling of the most poignant grief, and cause a thrill of sorrow to pervade our very beings—such, fain would we bid depart, were they not for profitable instruction.

Sometimes a sweet sadness will unconsciously steal over the mind, as we view in the retrospect the form of some angelic one, who, in youth, when the mind was buoyant with the dazzling future, shared our sympathy and friendship—acquired our unreserved esteem and affection.—Thus it was that melancholy sat enthroned upon the present, as I recalled the fate of one to whom my thoughts reverted; one who I shall remember as long as life is permitted and memory retained.

She was so gentle, so amiable, so attractive: none saw her but to praise; none knew but to love. In her character were many graces combined.

Though the contour of her features were not expressly beautiful, yet that expressive eye and noble forehead were indications of intelligence. Her countenance ever bore a sweet smile, which, of itself, won the admiration of many.

Flora H———, had, from infancy, been my bosom friend and constant companion. We wandered together over hill and dale in pursuit of the most gorgeous and eccentric flowers, with which to embellish our Herburiums. We conned our daily lessons together, and as the season of holidays approached, we were forming schemes and devising ways how to employ ourselves; indeed, we were almost inseparable friends.

It was near the close of a lovely day, as the sun was sinking behind the western horizon, displaying a scene of unparalleled magnificence and splendor, that I sought the rural abode of Flora.

She met me cordially, and with her wonted cheerfulness; we chatted familiarly, each recounting the several occurrences since we last met.

She proposed a visit to her flower-garden. On reaching it we found it devoid of freshness, yet displaying a variety of choice germs, which still retained their primeval beauty. While admiring their sweetness, I perceived her countenance to instantly change, and she sweetly said:

"These flowers which now bloom in unequalled loveliness, will soon lose their beauty—become withered, and decay. At the falling of the leaves, I, too, shall languish—I shall not long survive these fading blossoms; I am satiate with life, and its trifling vanities—earth has few allurements for me."

I bade her cease her mournful predictions, and vainly endeavored to draw her attention to the splendor depicted in the brilliancy of the setting sun, exclaiming, when a few more suns shall rise and set, you will leave this sequestered spot for the din of the bustling city, a lovely and loving bride. She remained silent a few moments, and then pensively replied—

"Eva, your anticipations will never be realized; for now, while heaven's cloudless blue is glittering with myriads of those gems in untold brilliancy, while such entrancing loveliness is enthroned o'er all, my soul would fain leave this earthly tenement, and soar where it could ever revel in such beauty as this."

In vain I strove to convince her of the delusive phantoms which enveloped her mind. But then how little I dreamed, that ere the frost-king should wither the flowers, the forest become variegated, the trees stripped of foliage, she, too, would become pale before the king of terrors.

Alas! it was too true. But a few days had intervened, when I received intelligence that Flora had been seized, and was lying dangerously ill, with a prevalent and fatal disease. The counsels of eminent physicians were obtained, but nought could arrest the annihilating hand of death; and in one short week, on the very day in which she was to have become a bride, they arrayed her in a robe of spotless white, for the silent tomb. She has breathed a last adieu; she no longer cheers the hearts of devoted parents, passing down the declivity of life. Death has severed a cherished germ from the parent stem that nothing can replace. May this affliction be so indellibly inscribed upon our hearts, that time can never efface.—May it prove a lasting memento, and constantly remind us of the brevity of life.

"EVA."

Palmer, July, 1854.

The Treasure Trove.

WHEN Alexander of Macedon was seeking realms to conquor, he met with a people who lived in a very remote and obscure corner, who had never heard of war or conquerors, and who had enjoyed their cottages in profound peace. They met the Macedonian king, and conducted him to the dwelling of their ruler, who received him hospitably, and set before him as a feast, dates, figs, and other fruits, made of gold.

"What! do you eat gold here?" asked Alexander.

"No; but I imagined thou hast food enough in thine own country, and that it was a desire of gold that led thee forth from it. Why, therefore, hast thou come to us from so far a country?"

"It was not for your gold I came, but I desire to learn your customs," replied Alexander.

"Even so; then abide with us as long as thou wilt."

While the ruler and the Grecian were conversing, two men came in to appeal to the ruler's judgment. The complainant spoke:

"I bought a piece of ground from this man, and when I was digging it I found a treasure. The treasure is not mine, for I purchased only the ground; I never included in the purchase any hidden treasure; but this man who sold me the land refuses to receive the treasure from me."

The defendant now replied:

"I am as conscientious as my neighbor. I sold him the ground and everything that might be in it, therefore the treasure is justly his, and I cannot take it."

The ruler took time to understand the case clearly, and then asked one of the parties:

"Hast thou a son?"

"I have."

He inquired of the other,—"Hast thou a daughter?"

"Yes."

"So, then, the son shall marry the daughter, and the young couple shall have the treasure as a wedding portion."

Alexander betrayed some emotion.

"Is not my judgment just?" inquired the ruler.

"Perfectly just, but it surprises me," returned Alexander.

"How, then, would the case have been settled in thy country?"

"To own the truth, both the men would have been taken into custody, and the treasure seized for the king."

"For the king!" exclaimed the astonished ruler; "does the sun shine in that land?"

"Surely."

"Does the rain fall?"

"Of course."

"Wonderful; but are there gentle grazing animals there?"

"There are—and of many kinds."

"Then," said the ruler, "it is for the sake of those innocent animals that the all merciful Creator permits the sun to shine, and the rain to fall upon your land. Ye deserve it not."

DOW, JR., ON THE MORNING OF LIFE.—"My friends—at twenty we are wild as patridges. There is no such thing as taming us; we ride that fiery, fierce, head-strong animal, Passion, over fences, ditches, hedges, and on to the devil—leap the five-barred gate of reason without touching the curb Discretion, or pulling harder than titmouse upon the strong rein of Judgment. O! at twenty you are a perfect locomotive, going at the rate of sixty miles an hour; your heart is the steam which you sometimes blow off in sighs, and hope, fear, anxiety and jealousy are the trains you drag. At this season of life you are filled with the exhilarating gas of romance; everything to you looks romantic by spells; even a jackass philosophising over a barrel of vinegar. You (both girls and boys) now read novels till your gizzards have softened into a setimental jelly, and settled into the pit of your stomach. Oh, I know you feel as though you should like to soar from star! kick little planets aside, take crazy comets by their blazing, hair, and pull them into their right courses; sit upon the highest peak of a thundercloud, and dangle the red lightning between your thumb and fingers, as a watchword. That's how you feel."

☞ Lady Franklin refuses to receive a widow's pension; she says Sir John is not dead.

☞ The taxable property of New Bedford is rated at $25,000,000 which is an increase $2,0000,000, during the last year.

For the Journal

Apostrophe.

BY EZEKIEL CHEEVER.

What iniquity reigns in our wide boasted land,
From its easternmost coast to its westernmost strand!
Can a land so debased enjoy permanent peace?
Will Omnipotence spare such a nation as this?

The licentious and prodigal sportive appear,
And by gains of the prudent prolong their career;
Doings worthy of praise they rebuke with a hiss:
What a picture presents such a nation as this!

Men have power as a chattel their brother to hold,
And in wrong of all grades they are open and bold;
As in riches they grow, so in sin they increase;
How has wickedness stained such a nation as this!

The name of the Highest is daily profaned,
And injustice and crime by its laws are maintained;
For the slave, from his bonds, is their hope of release?
Can the gospel approve such a nation as this?

Is their highest ambition preferment and fame,
And for pleasure and wealth, as the height of their aim,
Will they sell their own blood? What abiding for peace
Can such avarice have—such a nation as this?

What opinions pervade many minds of our youth,
What diminutive value they place upon truth—
May not Freedom thereby, be betrayed with a kiss?
Can repentance yet save such a nation as this?

Love of Truth.

If there is one thing more than any other which we should teach a child, it would be a love of truth. All other things would be worthless without that crowning excellency in human character. Without it, the noblest structure is but a whited sepulchre. With all qualifications, a man is to be shunned when deficient in this. The beholder may admire a fabric of general beauty and symmetry, but when the seam of falsehood is found running from cap-stone to base, he will shun the dangerous presence. There are few things more painfully experienced in our intercourse with men, than to feel that they are unworthy of our confidence—that they are not what they seem—that they will betray while they smile—that we tread upon a crater's crest, where all is hollow beneath

Teach the child to tell the truth—to venerate and love it. Teach him so that whatever wrong he may commit, he will frankly and promptly admit it all. Reward the honest speech. Washington's father was never prouder of his boy than when he acknowledged his falsehood.

A true heart is not beneath every smiling face. A shark may play beneath the water's sunny surface.

ANOTHER CLERGYMEN STORY.—A few months since, a man who claims to be a Methodist preacher, and who lives in or near Lebanon, Illinois, married a respectable widow lady, who had a daughter some fourteen or fifteen years of age. The scoundrel, after marrying the mother, actually prostituted the daughter; and the matter becoming known, so great was the indignation felt, that the citizens of Lebanon determined to inflict summary chastisement upon him.

They accordingly met, and after talking the matter over, determined to inflict a coat of tar and feathers upon him, beside treating him to a ride on a rail and other corporeal punishments, well known in the code of Judge Lynch. They at once proceeded to his house, but the fellow had finly barricaded himself, and just as they were about to force the blockade, he offered to capitulate on certain conditions.

The terms proposed by him were that he would let them in, and submit to being tarred and feathered, provided they would dispense with other punishment proposed. This was finally agreed to, and the impatient mob let in, when, to their astonishment, they found their victim ready for the sacrifice, with nothing on him but a pair of socks, while his nude state seemed particularly adapted to the eccentric costume which they proposed to fit him out with. The tar and feathers were at hand, and men willingly pitched in to give him his new suit. The bushes and mops were dipped into the tar bucket and speedily applied to his naked form, while the victim stood it like a martyr.

What was their surprise, however, to find that the substance wouldn't stick and slid off his person as soon as it was applied. It was in vain they worked, for the tar would'nt take hold. Upon questioning him sharply and examining him closely, they found that the Reverend gentleman had actually greased himself all over, in anticipation of the course that would be pursued toward him. His ingenuity, however, wouldn't save him, and vengeance finally triumphed. Some genius in the crowd suggested a method which was immediately adopted. It was nothing more or less than to sprinkle him with ashes, and a little dirt and sand. The plan succeeded—the priming stuck and the tar and feathers were applied and adhered; after which they trotted him around on a rail.

The Corner's Jury.

Another real life romance from Grant Thorburn.

In 1801, John Mowit kept a respectable shoe store in Maiden Lane, N. Y. Among his journeymen was one John Pelsing, who, by his faithfulness, industry and sobriety, so ingratiated himself into the favor of his employer, that he made him foreman. From that time Mowit and Pelsing were constant friends and companions; they boarded in the same house. One day they were summoned on a coroner's jury, about to be held over the body of a man who had been taken out of the water at the foot of Maiden Lane. The deceased had all the appearance of having been a regular dock loafer. The verdict which was presently given, was "found drowned."

The jury being dismissed, Mr. Mowit turned to look for his friend and fellow-jury, but he was gone, and stepping to the door, he saw him progressing up Maiden Lane on a half run. This struck him as curious, and also reminded him of another curious fact, (at least curious as connected with his sudden flight,) namely, that when Mr. Pelsing first glanced at the face of the corpse, he started and turned deadly pale. Mr. M. then proceeded to his boarding house, and thence to his store, but P. had not been to either, nor did he return; and nothing could be heard of or from him. Mr. M. gave up all further inquiries, thinking that there must have been mysterious connection between Mr. Pelsing and the man that was found drowned, and that, in consequence thereof, he (P.) had in all probability made way with himself. So matters rested till a certain day, when a lady called upon Mr. Mowit at his store, and asked for Mr. Pelsing. She was told the particulars of his story.

"And has he not been here since?" she inquired.

"Not since," was the reply.

"I know he has," returned the lady.

"He has not not, I assure you—at least not to my knowledge," replied Mr. Mowit.

"But I am positive," returned the lady.

"What proofs have you of it?" it inquired Mr. Monwit.

"The best in the world," returned the lady; "for I am here, and Mr. Pelsing and I are the same person."

And strange as it may seem, such was the fact. The question then was, whether Mr. Pelsing was a gentleman or a lady, and it turned out that she was a lady, and that her name was Charlotte Gonroy. Furthermore, that Charlotte was the widow of the man who was found drowned. She stated that her husband was a shoemaker in Philadelphia; that she had been two years married; that her husband, whose name was Gonroy, took to drinking, and treated her badly. Having no children, she used to spend her leisure hours stitching, and intending, as soon as she could finish a shoe, to leave the drunken man and work her way through the world alone. Having equipped herself in men's clothes, she left her lord and master and soon arrived in New York. Her success as a journeyman and foreman we have seen above. As soon as the coroner's inquest was finished she started for Philadelphia, where she learned that her husband, who had become a wandering loafer, had, a week before, left for New York. There, instead of finding an injured wife, he found a watery grave. The finale of this romance affair was, that Mr. Mowit requested Mrs. C. to resume her seat at the table, in the same house where he still continued to board; and finding that he loved her even better than Mr. Pelsing, he proposed a partnership, for life, which treaty was ratified a few days thereafter, according to the canons of the Presbyterian Kirk, in like case made and provided.

That is, perhaps, the first instance on record wherein a wife performed the office of a coroner's juryman, on the dead body of her own husband. The lady, by the way, was very good looking, and still on the safe side of thirty.

Now, Mr. Printer, this story is not "founded on fact," for it is all fact. I was privy to most of the incidents.

CURIOUS CALCULATION TO ILLUSTRATE POPULATION.—If all the people of Great Britain had to pass through London in procession, *four* abreast, and every facility was afforded for their free and uninterrupted passage, during twelve hours daily, Sundays excepted, it would take three *months* for the whole population of Great Britian to file through, at *quick* march *four* deep. To count them singly, at the rate of one a second, would take a year and a half, assuming the same number of hours daily were occupied, and that Sunday also were excepted.—[*Cheshire's Results of the Census.*

☞ One man in Riverhead, L. I., raised 2000 quarts of strawberries this year. It says that there will have been rais[illegible] that village this season, over a hu[illegible]d bushels.

☞ M. Charles[illegible]son of Worcester, only fourteen months old, a fle[illegible] sheared from[illegible] *eleven and a half pounds!*

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1854.

A Slow War.

The war in the East progresses, if, indeed, it may be said to progress at all, very slowly. To be sure the Turks have defeated the Russians, and driven them across the Danube, yet there is no sort of evidence that the war is approaching a crisis or the object of the allies is any nearer being effected. The Russians, though beaten, are by no means conquered, while the success of the Turks may be the means of their ultimate destruction. Elated by victory they will be disposed to pursue the slowly retreating Russians into the interior of their country, and when once led into it, they will fall an easy prey to their enemies. No army can safely penetrate the vast empire of Russia. Charles the XII., of Sweden, tried it, and, trusting to his own genius and power, plunged into the heart of his rivals dominions. His rashness met with a summary reward. He was crushed for his want of prudence. So with Bonaparte, who undertook to carry out the plan on a much larger scale. He entered Moscow without resistence, but his hopes perished in the flaming city, and the snows of a Russian winter were the winding sheet of his numerous army. In about twenty months after, the Russians and their allies entered Paris.

The only way of crippling the power of Russia is to siege and cut off from the empire some of the valuable additions which have been made to it within the past eighty years. Restore them to their rightful owners and Russia would be made to feel the weight of the war. The Czar is too wise to make war against the allied powers of Europe on their own ground; he knows they are suffering a vast expense, and that they will certainly lose something by the operation, while he is not likely to lose anything. He has enticed large foreign armies into the dominions of Turkey, knowing that his forces, if defeated, can retire into their own fortress—the Russian empire—and it will be fatal for the allies to follow.

Austria has united with the allies, but wishes only to restore matters to the same condition that they were in before the war broke out. Austria is an old friend of Russia, and it is not impossible that she is acting the part of a traitor. It is hoped that since opportunities are afforded, Russia will be made to feel the seriousness of this war; that her dominions will suffer by having generous slices cut off and parceled out to the allies, or to those to whom they rightfully belong. Make the Czar pay the expense of the war, in the same way that Mexico was made to pay for the war between her and the United States. By doing so the Russian Bear may be kept within his bounds, and the peace of Europe be secured for half a century to come.

THE JAPANESE TREATY.—The Japan treaty was signed by Commodore Perry on the part of the U. S. Government, and by 3 of the principal Princes of the Empire on behalf of the Emperor, on the 31st of March, 1854. The treaty has opened to the commerce of the United States two ports, Ghuckeddi in the Straits of Sangar, a principal port for whalers, and Schimdi at the entrance of Jeddo Bay, which will be the principal port of trade and the depot for coal.

The Chinese steamer will be supplied with coal brought to that place from the interior of the island. The Japanese contract to have 10,000 tons good coal at Schimdi, and the supply will be always kept up. The place where the negotiations were carried on is called Kenehgawa, and is within 8 miles of the city of Jeddo, and the boats of the U. S. squadron surveyed the channel up to Jeddo, and were at one time within one mile and a-half of the city itself.

They found the channel open, and plenty of water for ships of the largest draught.

BADLY FRIGHTENED.—The Connecticut people are so badly frightened at the recent exploits of the elephant Hannibal in Rhode Island, that the Legislature has passed a law forbiding wild animals to be taken through the State except in the night time, and then a man must go on ahead, giving warning to the people that the lions and bears are coming.—This is Connecticut all over. The Hartford Times says that by and by the good people of that State will be startled from their slumbers by a voice crying in the middle of the night, "Ho! ye sleepers, get out of the way, for the tall giraffe is coming on the road about five miles back!"

DOUBLE SUICIDE.—On Tuesday morning, at East Abington, Isaac P. Nash and Miss Adrianna Simpson were found in a pond, with their arms encircling each other's necks and their wrists bound together with a strong cord. They had formed a mutual attachment, but for some cause were prevented from being united in wedlock—hence the suicide. In Mr. Nash's hat, which was found on the bank, was the following note:—

"My name is Isaac P. Nash. In this water you will find me. I am a perfectly sane man.

P. S. Bury us both together as you find us. ISAAC P. NASH."

HEAVY VERDICT.—T. Mc Quade, a newsboy, has obtained a verdict for $3,000 against the New York and Erie Railroad Company, for injuries received upon the Road. In the trial of the case, the principle was established that railroad passengers are entitled to damages for any injury they may receive upon the R. R. even if they have not paid their fares.

STATE CONTENTION.—A State Whig Convention will be held in Boston on Wednesday the 16th of August next.

STUPENDOUS FRAUD!—A fraud of startling magnitude has been discovered in the financial management of the New York and New Haven Railroad. It appears that Robt. Schuyler, Esq., President of the Company, and a man of high mercantile standing and reputed wealth, has fraudulently issued and negotiated for his own purposes about 20,000 shares of stock, amounting to $2,000,000. He was the transfer agent of the Company, and his signature and that of the Secretary were only needed to validate the certificates of stock. The Secretary is absent in Europe, having left blank certifications, with his own signature ready for the President's use, if needed. Notwithstanding the success of his immense fraud, Mr. Schuyler has recently failed for a heavy amount.

Alexander Kyle Jr., Secretary of the Harlem Railroad, at New York, has made an over issue of $250,000 worth of the stock of that Road, being 5,100 $50 shares. He was apparently an accomplice, to a certain extent, with Mr. Schuyler. The N. Y. Evening *Post* says they were in the habit of "swopping" with each other the several spurious stocks of the New Haven and the Harlem Companies, the joint office of which, in Hanover street, appears to have contained quite a nest of swindlers.

An examination shows an over issue of 100 shares of the New Haven and Northampton and Canal Railroad. Statements of fraud in connection with the stock and bonds of the Illinois Central Road, are officially denied. The depreciation in Railroad stocks and other securities, consequent upon recent developements and the over action to business, has caused the failure of Blatchford & Rainsford, and Wm. Borrows & Son, brokers of New York, and of Willis & Co., broker of Boston—all old and respectable Houses.—Other failures are reported, and a bad crash is predicted in the dry goods trade.

THE DESIGN OF AUSTRIA.—The very latest news from the seat of war in the East says that Austria is ready to march her two hundred thousand troops into the Principalities, to interpose between the combatants and prevent further hostilities there. She had not received the Czar's official reply, and could not before the 3rd of July. She would not act decisively till that was received. The action of Austria is in accordance with the convention between herself individually and the Porte. This move of Austria is to stop hostilities where they are and prevent the allies from carrying the war into Russia. The coalition would be much better off without Austria than with her, considering that she is ostensibly with them, while she is in reality acting against them. France and England should manage the war to suit themselves, and only permit Austria to come in and help them whip the Russians.

AMERICAN LADIES.—An officer attached to the Japan squadron says, that on the part of the Japanese commissioners, it was at first much insisted upon, that the U. S. government should allow a stipulation that no American lady should ever visit Japan!

What were the Japanese afraid of? The American ladies are certainly harmless—some of them. We opine that the commissioners feared that if our ladies were allowed to visit their country they would spoil the Japanese women with their numerous fashions. It is a fact that civilization is the inventor of a thousand foolish fashions, of which the semi-civilized have good reason to be afraid.

LUDLOW.—An interesting Sabbath School Celebration took place at Ludlow on the 4th. The Cong. Church was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and Rev. Mr. Bullard, Sec. of the Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, delivered an interesting address. The exercises at the Church having been concluded, the company proceeded to an ancient grove near by, where a bounteous repast had been provided by the ladies. After justice had been done to the refreshments, an intellectual feast was furnished by several of the guests, and vocal music lent an attraction to the exercises.

THE KNOW NOTHINGS.—A municipal election in the borough of Chambersburg, Pa., for a member of the local council in place of one who had resigned, has resulted thus:—Wm. Heyser, regular Democratic candidate, 25; Adam Vanderaw, regular Whig candidate, 22; Jacob N. Snider, a Democrat, but not known as a candidate, 174! The Chambersburg Whig says, that not a man could be found to acknowledge that he had voted for him, or who knew that he was running. The secret of the result was, that Mr. Snider was elected by the new organization called Know Nothings.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT!—The express train which left the suspension bridge, on the Great Western, Canada, Railroad on Thursday evening, when near Therold, ran over a horse, throwing 2 of the emigrant cars off the track, killing and wounding over twenty of the passengers. Seven have already died of their injuries, and ten others lie in a precarious condition, and it is doubted if they survive. The passengers who were in the first class cars all escaped. Therold is about eight miles from Niagara Falls.

REVOLTING TREATMENT OF EMIGRANTS.—The New Orleans *True Delta* states that the ship Clara Wheeler, from Liverpool, with emigrant passengers, was the scene of much excitement on the 3rd inst., in consequence of the most brutal outrages perpetrated by the crew, mostly negroes, upon the female passengers. During the passage a large body of the friends of the passengers proceeded on board the ship, and, it is said, threw several of the crew overboard.

FOUND DEAD.—The wife of Thos. Donally was found dead in her bed, in this village, on Wednesday. The cause of death is supposed to have been a lack of food and an undue quantity of bad liquor. She leaves a helpless husband and four children, three of whom, we are told, are sick with the measles.—*Woonsocket Patriot.*

SOUTHBRIDGE.—The Southbridge people celebrated the 4th with all the pomp and display usual on such occasions.

Iniquity among the Upper Crust.

There is probably as much iniquity practiced among men in high life as among those in the humbler classes—the only difference is that a poor man gets detected for want of means to carry out his plans, while the rich cloak their sins under a pile of almighty dollars. Honesty does not meet the reward it merits, but rascality, so long as it escapes detection, appears to be a virtue which passes for genuine coin. The recent stupendous fraud of Robert Schuyler, illustrates this remark most clearly. For years he has been going on, living a most rascally life, deceiving the public and cheating those who put in him the most implicit confidence. He has moved among the upper crust in New York, passing himself off for a jolly bachelor, while he has had a wife and family flourishing under another name in the same city.

It is said that twenty-five years ago he was married, with the most mysterious secrecy, to a beautiful and high-bred lady, with whom he has always maintained the most perfect harmony, but never a joint household. So darkly hidden has been this domestic arrangement that until a few months since, when, on the marriage of one of their daughters to an Episcopal clergyman, it was necessary to give her true name.

This is another dark spot in the character of this Railroad robber. It shows him to be so corrupt that he does not hesitate to bring disgrace upon his own family. A monster of this description should serve a liberal portion of his remaining life in the penitentiary, but the probability is that he will escape the justice he so well merits. A poor man would be hunted after in every nook and corner of the country, for committing an offence not half so enormous, but this public villain will be allowed to slip out of the States without suffering the penalty the law provides for land-sharks and kindred money-suckers.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—The Bridgeport Farmer gives the following account of a melancholy suicide that occurred in that place a few days since: "A German woman, by the name of Frederika Davorst, wife of John Dovoarst, a Frenchman, who occupies a house on Golden Hill, in this city, suffocated herself to death with charcoal on Thursday night. It appears, from a letter written by her, that she and her husband had been living unhappily together, and, to end her misery, she resolved to destroy her life. She deliberately placed a stove in her bed room, filled it with charcoal, set it on fire, then undressed herself and went to bed. When found, the next morning, life was entirely extinct.

A DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANE.—We learn from the Missouri Republican that the town of Manteno, in Kankakee Co., Ill., was, on the night of the 23rd ult., visited by a violent hurricane which blew down and injured many houses, and destroyed a large amount of property. In one instance a stone house containing eleven persons was partially blown down and three of the inmates were severely injured. In another part of the town the roof and sides of a house were suddenly blown away, leaving the family sitting upon the bare floor, exposed to the whole fury of the storm. The gale was attended with thunder, lightning and hail.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY.—We learn that on the morning of the 4th inst., a Canadian Frenchman named Tarr Bucket, an inmate of the State Alms House at Bridgewater, made an attack on two other inmates with a knife, inflicting severe, but not serious injuries in the abdomen. The assailant was ironed and placed in the cells, and subsequently was delivered into the custody of the Sheriff of Plymouth County, to await an examination on the charge of felonious assault.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Thursday, a deaf and dumb man named Marshall Barnes, a resident of Blackstone, while walking on the track of the Providence & Worcester R. R., near Woonsocket, was struck by an engine from Worcester, and thrown to the side of the Road. His left arm was broken by the concussion, and he received a very severe wound on the back of the head.

EMIGRATION TO KANSAS.—The Glasgow (Mo.) Times, in an article on the emigration to Kansas, says: "Private letters state that about ten thousand persons are on the move. Five hundred crossed over at Weston last Saturday, and about the same number on Sunday, while the roads are filled with people all bound for the new Territory. A determined effort is to be made to introduce slavery into Kansas, while there is a general disposition to let Nebraska be free."

THE PRIZE FIGHTERS.—John Morissey, a participator in the prize fight at Boston Corner, who surrendered himself a few days since to the authorities of Berkshire county, plead guilty to the indictment found against him, and the court sentenced him to pay a fine of $1,200 within six days or to suffer imprisonment for sixteen months. The fine was paid. On the same day, the bondsmen of Yankee Sullivan were defaulted.

FAILED.—The N. Y. *Mirror* says, that Governeur Morris of that city, has failed in consequence of the defalcation of Mr. Schuyler, the President of the New Haven Railroad. He had borrowed to accommodate Mr. S., over $100,000 and held the fraudulent stock as collateral.

PUTNAM'S MONTHLY for July, has a steel portrait of "the author of the Potiphar Papers," and an excellent table of contents.—There is an interest felt in Putnam's which increases with the age of the magazine. For sale by Bowles.

THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL for July, contains 40 engravings. The information which this magazine furnishes is worth double the price asked for it. Published by Alfred E. Beach, N. Y. Terms $1 a year.

COURT HOUSE BURNED.—The court house at Woodstock, Vt., was entirely destroyed by fire at about 10 o'clock on the 4th.

The Cholera.

This disease seems to be rapidly spreading itself throughout the country, attended with an alarming fatality. As the season advances there will be an increase of the epidemic, and to what extent it will prevail through the heats of August, God only knows. It not only visits those who live in filthy hovels, but those who dwell in costly mansions, although the greater number of its victims are found among the first. We would repeat the caution which we have before published, that those living in places rendered unhealthy by decaying vegetation or stagnant, miasma-breeding pools, should commence purifying their localities forthwith.

The cholera made its first appearance in New York this season on the 10th of June; up to last Saturday night it had caused two hundred and eighty-five deaths. Reports from Montreal represent the ravages of the disease in that city as fearful, from 75 to 100 deaths having occurred in a single day. A private dispatch says, that the number of deaths from cholera per day in St. Louis, reaches as high as 80. Several cases have occurred in Richmond, Va.

The death of Dr. Bibighaus, of cholera, was reported to the Philadelphia board of health on Tuesday. It was only the day before that he reported a case of that disease to the board. Dr. Kerr and Robt. L. Pittfield, President of the Norther Liberties Bank, died on the same day, reported of cholera.—The Louisville Democrat of July 3rd says, "that in Shepherdsville during the last week, the cholera broke out, for the second time this season, with unwonted fierceness. In the course of three or four days nineteen deaths occurred, and at last accounts the place was almost deserted—not more than a dozen persons being left in the town. The cholera was still raging in the vicinity.

EFFECTS OF NOVEL READING.—A young lady living near Beaver Dam, in Erie county, Pa., took it into her head, a short time since, to enter into a romantic adventure, and accordingly doffed her female attire, clothed herself in the garb of a male, and left home to seek her fortune at whatever might offer. She proceeded to Cambridge, Crawford Co., and hired out as a "man of all work," when, after driving horses, hauling wood and rails, loading hay etc., for a short time, her parents discovered her whereabouts, exposed her sex and carried her home. The act was occasioned by reading some of the light literature of the day, in which was portrayed in seductive language, the adventures of a lady who had made a fortune by donning male attire, and participating in public life.

WAKED UP THE WRONG PASSENGERS.—Senator Douglas delivered an address in Philadelphia on the Fourth, at which time he took occasion to state that "there was a secret organization called Know Nothings, who know not what they do, and know not the obligations they owe to the constitution, to the laws, or to their fellowmen." The consequence was that he was unable to go on with his speech, such was the uproar which followed. Philadelphia is full of "Know Nothings," and Senator Douglas has probably learned by this time that they will not put up with his "sass."

SAD CASE.—On Friday, as an interesting little girl, daughter of Mr. Charles French, a resident on High street, West Dedham, was playing in her father's garden, she plucked and ate some flowers of *aconite*—called also "monk's hood" and "wolf's bane"—a perennial plant quite commonly found in gardens, but which is a deadly poison. As some time elapsed before medical aid could be procured, the poison had thoroughly impregnated her system, and caused her death in the evening.

A SURGICAL TRIUMPH.—The St. Anthony's Express relates a curious incident of surgical science which occurred at St. Paul last winter. A pet Poland rooster, belonging to a gentleman of that place, was so unfortunate as to have a part of one of his legs frozen off, whereupon his master, after much labor succeeded in completing and attaching to the stump an artificial leg which was neater and handsomer, if possible, than the original. No sooner was the leg affixed, than Monsieur Chanticleer commenced strutting about in a perfect paroxysm of pride and exultation, and the neighborhood was deafened by his lusty crowing.

GOOD WAY TO DECIDE A LAWSUIT.—A California correspondent of a Kentucky paper gives the following account of the manner in which a lawsuit was recently settled in the golden State:—"One neighbor sued another upon a disputed account; the parties met; a jury assembled, and all was ready for the trial. At the suggestion of the Judge, they agreed to decide it by a horse race, and actually did so; the jury acted as judges; the counsel bet their fees on their respective clients; the Judge held the stakes, and the winner, by previous agreement, treated the crowd.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday night, Mrs. Joel Carpenter of Newton Centre, while attempting to get on board a car at the Worcester depot, after the train had been started, was run over, and had one arm and one leg shockingly mangled. The lower limb was subsequently amputated in Newton Centre by Dr. H. Bigelow. The lady is not expected to live.

PROMISING CORN.—The Quitman Intelligencer, Miss., says, "It rains every day copiously. The corn crops on the lighter lands are truly promising. We heard of a farmer on Buckatunna who went over to a neighbor's house a few days ago to borrow his ladder, to climb up high enough to see if his corn was tasseling."

A DANGEROUS WOMAN.—Mrs. Robinson, awaiting sentence in Troy, N. Y., jail for murder, assaulted the sheriff with a heavy, marble-bottom candlestick on Sunday, knocking him down and inflicting a severe wound upon his face.

THE NEW YORK ORGAN has just commenced a new volume. It is the best Temperance paper in the United States, and is offered at the low price of $1 a year.

DISCONTINUANCE OF A PAPER.—The Springfield Daily Post, a Democratic journal, was discontinued on Saturday last. The Republican says it has been published six years, and always at a pecuniary loss to the proprietor, besides the severe draft which it has imposed upon his health. These reasons, united with the recent advance in the cost of newspaper production, have induced Mr. Ashley to abandon the Post.

DEATH OF HON. ASA LINCOLN.—The Springfield Post announces the death, on the 7th inst., of the Hon. Asa Lincoln, of Brimfield. Mr. Lincoln was a physician by profession, 73 years of age, and in former years occupied a prominent position as a citizen and politician. He was a member of the Massachusetts Senate in the years 1839 and 1842.

"PAINE'S WATER LIGHT."—The *Worcester Spy* states that this "invaluable discovery" is about to be introduced to the public, the difficulties arising from electrical explosions having been, as we are informed, entirely overcome. It further says that a large company of the leading capitalists of New York has been formed, to bring out and operate the invention. Mr Paine can't give up the idea of humbugging people yet.

DEATH FROM A CUT.—A boy named Schellhamer, was killed lately near Dayton, O., by a companion who struck his with a scythe, cutting a frightful gash in his right leg, just below the knee, making an incision to the bone, and severing the arteries and sinews completely. The other individuals who were at work in the field, endeavored to stop the blood, but in vain, and Schellhamer died in about two hours.

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.—We learn from the Toronto Patriot that Tuesday, the 4th, was one of the hottest days of the season. In the afternoon a terrific thunder storm took place, which capsized and dashed to pieces boats in the bay, rent trees asunder, blew off roofs, &c. The city was so completely shrouded in darkness that gas and candles were required.

SAD EVENT.—Thursday night, Mrs. Peak of Chelsea, widow of Mr. Phillip Peak, retired to bed with her daughter a little indisposed. Friday morning she was missing from the house, and it was afterwards ascertained that she had wandered off and fallen into the water near the Glendon Iron Works. Her body was discovered by some men at work near by. She had previous to leaving the house put on her cap and dress.

LOGS.—The Bangor Whig learns from an Oldtown correspondent that there are 600 acres of logs, in many places two or three deep, in the booms above that place—the main boom being filled to Eber's Point, two miles, the Cuba boom three-fourths of a mile, and the Argyle boom three miles—making six miles of logs, covering an average breadth of fifty rods.

DROWNED.—A young man named Treadwill Atwood, was drowned while bathing in Salisbury Pond, in Worcester, on Saturday evening. The Spy says he was a native of Barre.

A boy seven years old, son of Dr. Blood of Worcester, came near being drowned in the same pond Saturday afternoon. An Irish lad seeing his danger, plunged into the water and rescued him.

RUN OVER.—As the afternoon train from Worcester to Norwich was approaching Auburn, on the 4th, inst., a man by the name of Lanemster fell upon the track, and before the engine could be stopped, was run over and killed. The deceased leaves a wife and two children in Webster.

A GREAT WORK.—Mr. Stephenson's tubular bridge over the Nile, at Benna, will be fit to rank by the side of the imperishable monuments of ancient Egyptian industry. It is to have ten arches, and is to be 870 feet in length. Unlike the Britannia bridge, the railway will pass over the top.

A CONSCIENTIOUS MAN.—Mr. Robert Schuyler, the defaulter, the extent of whose operations has far eclipsed those of all the Swartwouts and Hoyts of former times, is the same man that a few months ago had *conscientious scruples* about running trains on the New Haven Railroad on Sunday.—[Transcript.

☞ Dan Emmett, formerly of Ordway's Æolians, and now of Oak's Serenaders, in Buffalo, recently drew a knife across the throat of a hotel waiter in that city, for removing a dish of peas ere he had helped himself. He was arrested, and is now in prison.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The wife of David Packard died on Sunday afternoon, 2d inst., at the door of her dwelling house in East Amherst, from the breaking of an ulcer on the lungs, which caused a copious effusion of blood and produced immediate death.

RELIGIOUS PROSCRIPTION.—Dr. Gibbs, who was lately rejected as Professor of Chemistry in Columbia College, N. Y., in consequence of being a Unitarian, has been elected to the chair of Chemistry in Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

☞ Property to the amount of two millions of dollars, and more than three hundred lives, have been lost by steamboat disasters on the western waters since the 1st of January.

☞ The town Council of Franklin, La., has officially fixed the price of beef in that town at six cents per pound.

☞ A new paper is about to be started in Holyoke by E. G. Plaisted & Co. It will be neutral in politics.

ARREST OF A KIDNAPPER.—Merrill, or Murrill, the man who kidnapped Solomon Northup, was arrested at Sandy Hill, N. Y., last Friday. Our readers are familiar with the particulars of Northup's case. He was a free citizen of New York, and being kidnapped was held as a slave twelve years. He recognizes Morrill as his kidnapper. The fellow had recently made his appearance in that vicinity. He was armed with pistols and bowie knives, but the arrest was so sudden and unexpected that he had not time to use them.

CAME TO LIFE.—A lady died in Windsor, Ill., near Chicago, on Thursday morning. A coffin and shroud were procured, and the body was prepared for interment. The arrangements for the funeral were completed, and as the undertaker was placing the body in the coffin, she revived, and at last accounts, showed evident symptoms of convalescence.

SMART GIRL.—The Louisville Democrat says: "A German fair one, up in Chillicothe, waited on her false lover last week, and asked him what he meant by promising that she should be his wife, and then tying himself to another. Not being quick enough in his reply, she fired a pistol in his face, and—nearly spoiled his beauty.

THE EXECUTION OF MICHAEL JENNINGS.—Michael Jennings, who brutally and cruelly murdered Mrs. Esther Bradley, in North Haven, Ct., about a year since, suffered the extreme penalty of the law, at New Haven, Tuesday. He made no confession of his crime, and met his fate with a good deal of fear and trepidation.

NORTHAMPTON.—The Gazette says a lady of Northampton had her pocket picked of $50 at the railroad depot in Springfield last Saturday. The house of John Hartung of Northampton, was entered and robbed of $270 in money, while the family were at church last Sabbath.

☞ The New York Supreme Court have decided that Mrs. Langdon was entitled to the first $100,000 bequeathed to her in the will of the late John Jacob Astor, but that she was not entitled to a similar sum mentioned for her in the codicil of the testator.

☞ The Philadelphia Ledger learns from Schuykill county that one thousand laborers could get employment in that county, working in the shade, and receiving from $7, 50 to $8 per week.

DECLINES.—It is said that Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky, indignantly rejects the nomination of Governor of Nebraska, and says he would not accept it if he were to receive the whole territory as a salary.

A SEVERE LOSS.—On the night of the 1st inst., at Cumberland, Md., the house of Mr. John T. Greenwade was destroyed by fire, and with it $2,000 in bank notes. The total loss is $8,000.

MR. PETIT AND OLD BULLION.—Col. Benton, in a published letter to Mr. John Howe, of Indiana, stigmatizes an assertion of Senator Petit, of that State, in terms more plain than elegant, more forcible than refined. He says: "Sir, your Senator is a *great liar and a dirty dog*, falsifying public history for a criminal purpose."

RAISING OF THE ERIE.—The steamer Erie, which, as our readers will remember, was destroyed by fire on Lake Erie a number of months since, involving a considerable loss of life and property, was raised from her watery bed on the 30th ult., and has been conveyed to the dry dock at Buffalo for the purpose of examination.

☞ Robert Allen was prosecuted in New Orleans by a Mr. Lurges, on the 4th ult., for $5000 damages done his family by the defendant's ferocious dog which had attacked and torn his wife and child. It was an aggravated case, and it is supposed that the defendant will be the owner of a $5000 dog when the trial is over!

☞ In Norristown, Pa., a person by the name of Joseph Dettro was employed to sow guano and ashes, which caused his fingers to become very sore, and several of the nails to come off. In due time, however, the wounds healed over, and nothing more was thought of it until about two weeks ago, when he was seized with great pain in his throat and jaws, and on the 15th ult. died of lock-jaw.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—The *Gloucester Telegraph* states that on Tuesday of last week a fire broke out in the woods of West Parish, between the main road and the site of the old meeting house. About 75 acres were burnt over, and considerable wood that had been cut, was destroyed. Mr. Charles A. Adams was the principal sufferer.

SUN STRUCK.—We learn from the *Worcester Spy*, that Mr. C. C. Clapp of Worcester, died suddenly on Independence day while working in a field. His death was probably caused by the extreme heat of the sun.

THE INSANE LAND BILL.—A quietus has been given to the bill for the relief of the Indigent Insane, by the refusal of the Senate to pass the bill over the veto of the President.

☞ George Wood, a notorious counterfeiter, threw his cravat into the water, upon being arrested at Buffalo, but it was fished up, and found to contain seven counterfeit threes on the Nashua Bank, N H.

☞ Judge Mellen has been appointed chief justice of the court of common pleas, in place of judge Wells, deceased. No appointment is known to have been made for Judge Mellen's place.

ACCIDENTS ON THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The *Worcester Spy* states that on the evening of the Fourth, as Mr. Silas Skinner of Paxton, was engaged in firing a national salute, in that town, his left arm was so badly shattered by a premature discharge of the cannon that amputation was rendered necessary.

At Fitzwilliam, N. H., on the 4th inst, Thomas W. Morse, a single man, aged thirty-five, engaged with others in playing ball, while running from bound to bound, and just as he reached the last, fell dead upon the ground, overcome by fatigue and heat.

A man by the name of Chapp, hostler at the Exchange Hotel in Worcester, was accidentally shot in the side on the fourth, by a pistol in the hands of a careless person. The wound, though serious, will not probably prove fatal.

In firing the salute on the morning of the Fourth, at Attleborough, Mr. Ingley, of the Norton Artillery, was severely injured by a premature discharge. His thumb and a portion of his hand were shot off.

Mr. Benjamin L. Batchellor was badly burned at Sutton, on the 4th, by the explosion of about eight pounds of gunpowder, contained in a keg, from which he was pouring some to be used in firing a salute.

Rev. J. H. Cargill, a Methodist clergyman who had just been stationed at Montrose, Pa., was killed on the 4th inst., at Susquehanna, Pa., by the discharge of a cannon. Mr. Cargill, after a fair warning, passed in front of a cannon just at the instaut of its discharge and he was so badly injured that he survived but a few hours. The deceased was a young man highly esteemed.

A BALLOON RACE.—The *Hartford Times* states that a prominent feature in the order of exercises in that city on the Fourth, was a race between two balloons, which took flight together in the presence of some twenty thousand people, at about four o'clock in the afternoon. One of them was occupied by Mr. Brooks, and the other by Mr. Pauline. Brooks started first, but was speedily overtaken and passed by Pauline. Brooks threw out ballast and passed his competitor. Pauline, however, finally rose above Brooks, and the two, after a pleasant sail of about an hour, landed safely near each other in Manchester, nine miles from the starting point.

EFFECTS OF THE EXTREME HEAT.—A singular instance of the extreme heat of Tuesday and Wednesday last week took place at Brighton. The Transcript says a cattle train brought down several cars loaded with fat hogs for the Brighton market. The animals suffered from the heat to such an extent that when they were driven from the cars, many of them died in a short time after they touched the ground, and in a few hours no less than seventy-five lay dead near the track.—This will be quite a loss to the drovers, as the hogs were very valuable. So large a mortality among animals we believe is of rare occurrence.

DISTILLERIES AND LIQUORS BURNT.—In Louisville, Kentucky, the distilleries of Messers. Root & Co., and Mr. Snyder, at Carrolton, were destroyed by fire, together with all the contents and a large number of hogs, on Thursday last week. Loss $ 100,000.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, on the same day, during a thunder storm, the lightning struck a building on Columbia street, occupied by Dean & Hale, commission and liquor merchants. It set fire to some liquor in an upper story, and the building was destroyed.—Loss $ 20,000.

THE CALCIUM LIGHT.—It is said that Professor Grant, of New York, has overcome the difficulties hitherto experienced in rendering the calcium light suitable for light houses. He has a full sized apparatus which produces a flash of such intensity that the shadow projected by it at a distance of eleven miles is equal in distinctness to that from the moon in its first quarter. He says that a light of this intensity costs less than half the sum required for a first class fresnel light.

WON'T STAY CAUGHT.—The negro, named Victor, who escaped from New York officers three or four times, and was at last arrested at Portland, and confined in jail at Elmira, N. Y., has just escaped from that institution with two others. He opened the doors with a wooden key. Victor is charged with stealing jewelry, &c., valued at $500.

COULDN'T DO IT.—An Irish engine company in Williamsburg undertook to break up street preaching on the Sabbath, by running with their engine through the crowd.—The police manned the brakes and seventeen of the offenders found themselves in the lock-up.

☞ The Government of the United States have purchased about three acres of shore-ground on Staten Island, adjoining the Light House property, for $12,000. It was deemed important to possess this property for the purpose, if need be, of extending the fortifications.

PIGEONS.—The *Buffalo Courier* states that the number of pigeons in New York State this year is unprecedented. One flock came in contact with the telegraph wire on the Buffalo and New York Railroad, and broke it in two places.

CELESTIALS.—Twenty-two of the destitute Chinese sailed from New York on Wednesday, in the Illinois, for California, and four more were shipped on Friday morning in the Hoqua, for Canton. The Committee expect to ship the balance soon.

DEER.—It is said that large droves of deer are moving westward from the Canadas.—Red deer are very plenty on Lake Superior, and reindeer are much more frequent than formerly. Beaver are also quite numerous in that region.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A TELEGRAPH STATION WANTED.—The wants of the public demand a telegraph station at this place. We believe one would pay well, besides being of incalculable value to the Railroad corporations interested here. There is a double track all the way from Springfield to Boston, except between here and Warren, a distance of about ten miles, and it is frequently the case that passenger trains are delayed here for three or four hours, because some accident has happened to a train which is due here first.—This was the case week before last, when the 10 o'clock express train was made to wait here, with several hundred passengers, till nearly 2 o'clock in the afternoon, simply because they could not get as far as Warren without being in danger of meeting another train. In the winter time, every drifting snow storm causes the same delay of trains at this place. Now, the Western Railroad Corporation ought to build another track between Palmer and Warren or establish telegraph stations at both places. The latter course would be much the cheapest and undoubtedly answer their purpose about as well. There is much business connected with the railroads which meet here, that would be done by telegraph if the opportunities were only offered, and this, with the business that would come in from the surrounding villages would make such a thing pay. A little effort put forth by some of our citizens would secure a public convenience so desirable. Who will make the next move in the matter?

THORNDIKE.—The Thorndike Brass Band, a company of fine fellows, discoursed music at the Ware Celebration on the Fourth.

——A horse worth $150, belonging to Geo. Moores, died on the night of the 3d.

RELIGIOUS.—The quarterly meeting of the Methodist Church, for this town and vicinity, will be held at the Town House, commencing at 2 o'clock Saturday, the 22nd instnut, and continue the next day. Rev. J. D. Bridges will preach on the occasion.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening a man named Andrew Cavanagh, while lowering the draw at the bridge from Old Cambridge to Brighton, was struck by the crank and knocked into the river and drowned.—The body was recovered on Tuesday. Cavanagh was in the employ of Mr. Willard, coal and lumber dealer.

HEAVY ROBBERY IN NEW YORK.—The banking house of Belmont & Co. in New York was entered by means of false keys on Tuesday night. The safe was opened by the same means, and $14,000, in thousand dollar bills on the State Bank of NewYork, were stolen therefrom. It is supposed that the bills were dated Nov. 1, 1852.

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.—On Tuesday eveuing as Henry Coolidge of Marlboro was returning from Feltonville, he was attacked by an Irishman who fired one barrel of a double-barreled pistol at him, inflicting a flesh wound only in the side. He closed in with the scamp, who finally fled, leaving the pistol, on which was the owner's name, behind him.

VALUABLE SHEEP.—Wiliam H. H. Lyman of Brimfield, has a coaset sheep, two years old, which produced nine lbs. five ozs. of wool at one clip, and also a lamb that weighed 80 lbs. when three months old, without any extra keeping.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Asa P. Rand of Westfield had the bone of his nose crushed and one side of his face badly mutilated by the kick of a horse, on Friday last.

☞ Mr. Winchester, the superintendent of the Susquehanna railroad, was arrested at Baltimore on Monday, on a charge of manslaughter, growing out of the collision on that line on the 4th inst.

EMIGRANTS.—Thirty-nine thousand emigraats landed at New York from the old countries during the month of June.

TRAGEDY AT EAST BOSTON.—On Monday evening, James Rose, a pile driver, residing in Bennington street, cut his throat with a razor.

MARRIED.—Dodge, the conical, was married to Miss Ettie Lyon of Zanesville, Ohio, on the 4th instant. He could not *Dodge* the *Lyon* of the Buckeye State.

LADY DROWNED.—Miss Frances M. Miner was drowned in the river near Norwich, on Sunday morning last. She was bathing between 3 and 4 o'clock.

Devines' Compound Pitch Lozenge is, beyond doubt, the cheapest and most efficient medicine ever offered to the public; and should be constantly kept on hand by every family—*especially for children to use*—for colds, coughs, &c. One man remarked, after having been kept awake all night with his children, who were sick with colds, that "*the first box he used was worth a five dollar bill to him,*" and, reader, it only cost him 25 cents, and $5 would buy twenty-five boxes, or more.

Why remain sinking, day by day, to an untimely grave, when hope promises so faithfully? Almost guilty of suicide in neglecting to use this simple and pleasant "Pitch Lozenge," which is curing so many, and cannot possibly harm any one. See Advertisement in another column.

"I DIGEST!"—Such is the true meaning of the word "PEPSIN," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the *true Digestive Fluid*, or *Gastric Juice*, prepared by *Dr. J. S. Houghton*, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders *Good Eating* perfectly consistent with *Health*. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of the paper.

MORTALITY OF NEW YORK.—There were seven hundred and sixty-one deaths in New York for the week ending on Saturday, being an increase of one hundred and forty-four over the previous week. About one-half were children under ten years of age. There were ninety-eight deaths from Cholera, an increase of twenty over the previous week.

MARRIED.

In Brimfield, July 3th, by Rev. Mr. Morse, Otis Wallace, proprietor of the Union House, Palmer, and Miss Fanny Wallace of Sudbury, Vt.

In this town, (Three Rivers) June 25th, by Rev. L. B. Morgan, Mr. Isaace Tirrell of Bondsville and Miss Hannah M. Phipps of T R.; July 2d, Mr. Stephen Clark of Clinton, and Miss Mary M. Childs of Palmer.

In Wilbraham, July 4th, by Rev Mr Haven, John Heatheoat and Martha Hobson, both of Palmer.

In Monson, July 30th, James S. Mills of Palmer, and Laura Shaw of M.

At Ludlow, 4th, Michael O'Niel and Anna Gilbert, both of Granby, Mass.

At Ware, 25th ult., Wilder Gray and Harriet Tucker.

At Belchertown, 4th, Stephen Laurie and Mary J. Montague.

DIED.

In this town, (Three Rivers) 4th, Daniel Slattery, 75.

In this town, 26th ult., Jerusha, 84, wife of Thomas Bacon.—Corrected.

In Belchertown, July 12th, Marcus Sedgwick, 27, son of Otis Sedgwick.

In this town, (Three Rivers) July 7th, Esther Ann, 6 months, daughter of Harriet M. Brigham.

Could she but speak from her bright home,
Her joyful song would be,
I'm happy with my Savior now—
Dear friends, weep not for me. CAM.

At Ware, Prof Lothrop Wetherell, 40

At Belchertown, 15th ult., Henry A. Dwight, 44. He had been sick seven years.

In Springfield, 7th, Berkly S., 22, son of Hiram Sanderson.

At Wilbraham, 5th, Mrs Jemima Brewer, 75.

To the County Commissioners for the County of Hampden.

AT a meeting of the Selectmen of the town of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, on the fifth day of June last, for the transaction of business—upon consideration of the petition of Rodney Davis and others, to locate a road, beginning at the foot of Spring Street, so called, in Duckville, and running up said Spring Street, near the house of John Mc Donald, then southerly by the house of Rodney Davis, and C. D. Lewis, and others, intersecting the road leading from said Duckville to Palmer Depot, near Philander Pike's; also, a road, leading from C. D. Lewis' to L. W. Bond's—the said Selectmen unreasonably neglected and refused to allow the prayer of your petitioners, wherefore your humble pet'tioners appeal from said decision to the County Commissaurers for said county, to be holden at Springfield, on the fourth Tuesday of June current.

RODNEY DAVIS and others.

Palmer, June 15th, 1854.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord 1854.

AND now upon the petition aforesaid, the Co. Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the dwelling house of S. A. Stimpson in Palmer, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September next, at 9 o'clock a. m.; and it is ordered by the Co. Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of the town of Palmer, in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said 6th day of September, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in The Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that copies of said petition or an abstract containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said 6th day of September, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the Co. Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

Attest— GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

3w12

HOSIERY & Gloves—a good assortment at Mc Gilvray's Block. E. B. MILES, Agt.

Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, 1854. 52

New London, Willimantic and Palmer RAILROAD.



Commencing 25 May, 1854.

LEAVE PALMER at 7.50 a. m., or on arrival of train from Springfield. Connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol, at Norwich for Worcester and Boston, and from Worcester, and at New London with steamers for Stonington and Greenport.

3,00 *P. M.* Willimantic, 4,30 and Norwich, 5,20 P. M., connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol and for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York, and with Steamers for New York.

LEAVE NEW LONDON at 7.15 a. m., connecting at Willimantic with a train for Hartford and Bristol, and at Palmer for Amherst, Springfield, Albany and the express train reaching Worcester at 11.20 a. m., and Boston at 12.45 p. m.—11.15 a. m. for Norwich.

3.00 o'clock p. m., connecting with trains for Hartford, Amherst, Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

No passengers will be allowed to ride on the Freight Trains.

Through Tickets to New York *via* Steamers from New London, can be had at all Ticket Stations.

A discount from the fare is made to passengers purchasing Tickets.

Tickets are good only for the day and Train for which they are sold.

Through Tickets,

From Palmer to New York via Steamer from	
New London, (Cabin)	$3,00.
" " (Deck)	2,50.
Stonington,	2,50.

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, May 25th, 1854.

Wanted!

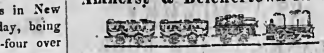
A FEW more POTATOES *immediately*—"Peach Blows," or "Jenny Lind."

O. H. BIDWELL.

Palmer Depot, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

BOOTS and Shoes of all kinds, for sale by 52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.



Summer Arrangement, Commencing May 22, 1854.

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.,

" Belchertown " " 9.30 " "

5.29 p. m.

" Palmer for Amherst at 2 20 p. m. "

8.10 p. m.

" Belchertown for " " 2.50 " "

" 8.40 p. m. "

The 9 o'clock train from Amherst connects with the 9.45 a m. train from Springfield for Boston, and with the first train from Boston for Springfield, New York and Albany. The 5 o'clock train connects with the 4 o'clock Express Train from Boston, for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and the 4.30 Accommodation Train for Springfield and Albany.

The 2.20 p. m. train from Palmer will leave on the arrival of the Accommodation Train from Albany and Springfield, and passenger from New York, New Haven, and Hartford, will leave Springfield at 1.50 p. m. The 8.10 p. m. train will leave on the arrival of the Express and Accommodation trains from Boston, the afternoon train from New London, Norwich and Willimantic, and the 5 o'clock train from Springfield.

Stage connections at Belchertown and Amherst for Enfield and Greenwich, North Hadley and Amherst.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

May 22nd, 1854. 5

THE GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE!

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters!!

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD." Langley's Compound Dock Root, Sarsaparilla Prickley Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Mandrake and Rhubarb "Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters." There can be no better medicine for any one who is troubled (as nearly all people are in the Spring) with Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Weakness, Loss of appetite, Dyspepsia, Headache, and bad humors in the blood and skin, and for nervous debility, Costiveness and Piles, this compound is the best thing in the world, as by it nature is assisted in her operations, purifying the blood and removing diseases.

Is your *Liver* disordered! Is *Jaundice* your foe? Then Langley will deal both the monsters a blow;

Do you suffer from *Headaches*—'twill give you relief.

For *Piles* 'tis of all cures, acknowledged the chief;

The motto of "Buy me and I'll do you good,"

The test of experience has easily stood—

And many unto it this truth will append,

That the Root and Herb Bitters is every one's friend.

Is your Appetite gone? then the Root Bitters take,

And you'll heartily relish your chop or your steak;

The blood it will purify—redden your cheek,

And strengthen your frame, should it ever grow weak;

The ladies declare no such remedy's known,

And the sale is immense to the fair sex alone!

Sold by merchants and dealers in medicine in every town and village, for 25 cents a pint and 37 1-2 cents for a quart bottle. Wholesale depot is 99 Union st., Boston. Sold in Palmer by all who sell medicines. my27 5

STUART'S Steam Refined Syrup, Howell's do. at BIDWELL'S.

Clothing!

ADAPTED to the times—whether thermometer tells at zero, or 96 in the shade—on hand and for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

HAMPDEN SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Monson, within and for the Co. of Hampden, on the 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1854.

On the petition of Chauncy D. Brewer, administrator, with the Will annexed of Ira Morse, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell the homestead of said deceased, containing about ninety acres, being the whole of the real estate of said deceased, for payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law.

Ordered, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden in Springfield, within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock a. m., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the administrator give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in The Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same. OLIVER B. MORRIS,

Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest,— HENRY SMITH,

2w11 Register.

For Sale.

A THRESHING MACHINE, in good order, which will be sold cheap, on application to GEORGE M. BURR, or CYRUS F. EDSON.

W ilbraham July8th, 1554. 3w11

Girls Wanted.

A DOZEN Girls wanted, to work in a Laundry, at Palmer Depot. Good smart Girls can earn from $3 to $5 a week in this establishment. Enquire of

M. C. MUNGER.

Palmer, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN SS.

At a Probate Court, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the first Tuesday in July A. D. 1854.

A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Sally Charles, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Patty Charles, the executrix therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at Palmer, in said county, on the second Tuesday in September next, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said executrix to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in The Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to the time of holding said last mentioned Court.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest,— HENRY SMITH,

3w11 Register of Probate.

Whale Oil.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, of their own import, Whale Oil of superior quality—for sale by the bbl. or larger quantity, on favorable terms.

WILLIAMS & HAVEN.

New London, Apr. 1st, 1854. 4m50.

ALL WOOL Cotton and Wool, and Painted Carpets, just received by

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Thirty Years' Experience of an OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It will give immediate relief, reduces all inflammation, making the process of teething easy, and is *positively sure* to cure the dysentery and diarrhœa. Immense quantities are sold all over New England.

Testimony of a lady of the first Respectability:

Dear Sir:—I am happy to be able to testify to the efficacy of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to the directions, its effect upon him was like magic; he soon went to sleep and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since; and the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the excruciating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Every mother who regards the health and life of her children, should possess it.

H. A. ALGER.

Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853.

Proof Positive.—We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the six years past, and over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for children teething, or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures. In all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is *immediate*, and *absolutely certain*.

CURTIS & PERKINS,

Druggists, No. 40, Cortlandt st, New York.

Sold at wholesale by Weeks & Potter, Washington st., and Henshaw, Edmands & Co., India st., Boston, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland st., New York.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham, and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

Also for sale as above, **Curtis & Perkins' Wild Cherry Bitters,** for the cure of Billious and Jaundice complaints and General Debility. They quicken the blood, and give new life and energy to the whole system.

Price only 25 cents in pint bottles.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER!

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, perpared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, chills and fever, burns, sore throat and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are on circulars in the hands of Agents. You may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years.

For sale by the above named Agents.

N. B. Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2 cents per bottle, according to size. nov. 12—1y.

Grass Seed!

A general assortment—for sale by

O. H. BIDWELL.

Apr 1st, 1854. 50

3000 Rolls Paper Hangings just received to sell from 6 to 7 cents per roll.

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Carpetings!

ALL WOOL, Cotton and Wool, Cotton and Painted Carpetings for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

REMOVAL.

J. W. ELLIOTT has removed his office from Munger's Block, to Strong's building, a few doors east of his late location. 50tf.

STACY & ALLEN,

—DEALERS IN—

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.

Old Iron, Powter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.

GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.

my 13 3tf

FRENCH, English and American Prints for sale, from 7 to 14 cts. per yard, by

E. B. MILES. Agt.

Palmer Depot, April 22, 1854. 52

Bargains!

OUR Store is light enough to show you what you buy. Please examine styles and qualities, and hear prices. We will try to please you

M. W FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, June 3d, 1854. 6

Notice to Peddlers.

J. HAMILTON, No. 3, Burt's Block, has lately received 34 packages of Glass Ware, bought at auction, containing Tumblers, Goblets, Oil and Fluid Lamps, Preserve Dishes, Butter do., Spoon Holders, Salt Stands, Candy Jars, and very heavy Kitchen Lamps &c., which he offers for sale to Peddlers at very low rates for cash, or in exchange for old broken glass, old pewter, copper, or brass.

J. H. would also invite the attention of storekeepers in the neighboring towns to this stock of Glass Ware, and can assure them they will find a first-rate assortment, and at quite low prices. 3w9

FEATHERS, a prime article just received by

E. B. MILES, Agt.

Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, 1854, 52.

Cheap Enough!

20 lbs. good, clean sugar is given for $1 by—

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Provisions.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Pork, Lard &c. &c., by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

N. S. BARNES, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Has located in this village, for the practice of his profession.

Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.

Palmer, May 13th, 1854. 3tf.

CROCKERY and Glass Ware, a good assortment at low prices.

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

A CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he remains at the old stand, Mc Gilvray's Block, where he can, and will, at all times, show as large a stock and good assortment of all kinds of goods usually kept at a country store *and at as low prices* as at any other store in this vicinity.

Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

E. B. MILES, Agt.

Palmer Depot, Apr. 15th, 1854. 51

BROWN and Bleached Sheetings, Drills, Table Linen, Embossed Table Covers, Diaper, Crash, Ticking and Denims, at very low prices, by

E. B. MILES, Agt.

Palmer Depot, April 22, '54. 52.

MARRIAGE, HAPPINESS AND COMPETENCE.

WHY IS IT!

That we behold many females, scarce in the meridian of life broken in health and spirits with a complication of diseases, and ailments, depriving them of the power for the enjoyment of life at an age when physical health, buoyancy of spirits, and happy serenity of mind, arising from a condition of health, should be predominant.

Many of the causes of her sufferings at first—perhaps years before, perhaps during girlhood, or the first years of marriage—were in their origin as light as to pass unnoticed, and of course neglected.

IN AFTER YEARS,

When too late to be benefitted by our knowledge, we look back and mourn, and regret the full consequences of our ignorance.

What would we not often give to possess, in early life, the knowledge we receive in after years! And what days and nights of anguish we might not often have been spared, if the knowledge was timely possessed. It is

MELANCHOLY AND STARTLING

To behold the sickness and suffering endured by many a wife for many years, from causes simple and controllable, easily remedied—or better still,—not incurred, if every

WIFE AND MOTHER

Possessed the information contained in a little volume, (with in the reach of all) which stands open to herself.

YEARS OF MISERY.

And on her husband the constant toil and anxiety of mind, necessarily devolving upon him from sickness of the wife, without giving him the opportunity of acquiring that competence which his services are entitled, and the possession of which would secure the happiness of himself, wife, and children.

SECURE THE MEANS OF HAPPINESS

By becoming in time possessed of the knowledge, the want of which has caused the sickness and poverty of thousands.

In view of such consequences, no wife or mother is excusable if the neglect to avail herself of that knowledge in respect to herself, would spare her much suffering, be the means of happiness and prosperity to her husband, and confer upon her children that blessing above all price—healthy bodies, with healthy minds. That knowledge is contained in a little work entitled

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S Private Medical Companion.

BY DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,

PROFESSOR OF DISEASES OF WOMEN.

One Hundredth Edition. 18mo., pp. 250. Price, 50 cts.

[ON FINE PAPER, EXTRA BINDING, $1 00.]

First published in 1847, and it is not

SURPRIZING OR WONDERFUL,

Considering that EVERY FEMALE, WHETHER MARRIED OR NOT, can here acquire a full knowledge of the nature, character and causes of her complaints, with the various symptoms, and that nearly

HALF A MILLION COPIES

should have been sold.

It is impracticable to convey fully the various subjects treated of as the work is of a nature strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriages, but no female desirous of enjoying health, and that beauty, consequent upon health, which is so conducive to her own happiness, and that of her husband, but either has or will obtain it, as has or will every husband who has the love and affection of his wife at heart, or that of his own pecuniary improvement.

UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND COPIES

Have been SENT BY MAIL within the last few months

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

BE NOT DEFRAUDED!

Buy no book unless "Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, 129 Liberty Street, N. Y." is on the title page, and the entry in the Clerk's Office on the back of the title page; and buy only of respectable and honorable dealers, or send by mail, and address to Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, as there are spurious and surreptitious infringements of copy-right.

LET EVERY WIFE AND HUSBAND PONDER!

No excuse for Ignorance. when Ignorance is Misery to those we hold near and dear, and when to dispel our Ignorance is within our reach.

To enable every one to decide upon the *indispensable necessity* of possessing a copy, and that no wife, or mother need remain uninformed upon the many causes, which, sooner or later, are destined to make fearful ravages upon her health, unless guarded against, and that no considerate and affectionate husband have cause to upbraid himself with neglect of the welfare of his wife—a pamphlet of thirty-six pages, containing *full Title-page and Index of Contents*, together with extracts from the book, will be *sent free of charge* to any part of the United States, by addressing, post-paid, as herein.

When Knowledge is Happiness, 'tis criminable to be ignorant.

☞ On receipt of One Dollar (for the fine Extra Cloth extra Binding) "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is sent (*postage free*) to any part of the United States. All letters must be post-paid, and addressed to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Box 1224, New York City. Publication office, No. 129 Liberty Street, New York.

For Sale by—M. H. Tyler, Greenfield; J. Breare, Marblehead; Bullard & Messenger, Clinton; H. T Babbit, Holyoke; A. B. Jacques, Haverhill; M. Bessey and E. Diekenson, Springfield; E. Porter, Westfield; J. W. Davis, Lowell; J. S Adams, Amherst; G. L. Ford, Gloucester; J. P Hussey, Nantucket; J. Nayson, Amesbury; S. A. Howland, Worcester; J. Knowles, Yarmouth Port; A. J. Barker, Taunton; C. Holbrook, Dedham; [Hotchkiss & Co., 13 Court St.; Redding & Co., 18 State St.; Wm. V. Spencer, 125 Washington St.—Boston, Mass.]

Groceries,

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES &c, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys &c., Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass,

for sale low for Cash, Farmers Produce, or Rags

Papers and Magazines furnished at Publisher's prices.

Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested. E. L. PRATT.

Three Rivers, April 22, 1854. tf52.

DRESS GOODS, Striped and Figured Silks, handsome styles, and very cheap.

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

BURNING Fluid, Camphene and Oil, for sale by E. B. MILES, Agt.

Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, '54. 52

FLOUR, from the highest to lowest grades, by

22 E. B. MILES, Agt.

W. I. Goods, and Family Groceries, a fine assortment, Stock constantly on hand and for sale at low prices, by E. B. MILES, Agt.

Palmer Depot, April 22, 1854. 52.

PLAID, Striped and Figured De Laines, new styles just received by

52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,

Importers, and Jobbers

—OF—

English, Scotch, French, and German

DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.

Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.

47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,

BOSTON.

my 13 tf3.

Dreams.

Oh! there is a dream of early youth,
And it never comes again—
'Tis a vision of light, and life, and truth,
That flits across the brain,
And love is the theme of that early dream
So wild, so warm, so new,
That in all our after years, I deem
That early dreams were true.

Oh! there is a dream of mature years
More turbulent by far—
'Tis a vision of blood, and of woman's tears,
For the theme of that dream is war;
And we toil in the field of danger and death,
And shout in battle array,
Till we find that theme in bodiless breath,
Which vanishes away.

Oh! there is a dream of hoary age—
'Tis a vision of gold in store;
Of sums noted down on the figured page,
To be counted o'er and o'er;
And we fondly trust in our glittering dust,
As a refuge from grief and pain,
Till our limbs are laid on the last dark bed,
Where the wealth of the world is vain.

And is it thus, from man's birth to his grave,
In the path which all are treading?
Is there nought in that long career to save
From remorse and self upbraiding!
Oh, yes! there's a dream so pure, so bright,
That the being to whom it is given,
Hath bathed in a sea of living light,
And the theme of that dream is Heaven.

FEMALE DOCTORS.—How will the medical ladies, the duly recognized doctresses, behave when calling on a patient. Will it be after this fashion?

"Well my dear, and how are we to-day?"

"No better, thank you, doctoress; I feel so dreadfully depressed."

"Depressed. Well, we will soon put that all right with a new bonnet."

"And I feel so dreadfully cold! I can't get warm, somehow."

"Yes, yes! I will order you a cashmere shawl, to be applied to the back; I think that will relieve you."

"And at night I cannot sleep."

"Dear! We really must take more exercise. We must positively go to the opera oftener than we do."

"But it seems quite an exertion to stir from the house."

"Of course it would. Now, if I order you a couple of silk dresses, do you think you could manage to take them?"

"I am sure I will try anything, if I can only get well. I have such dismal thoughts; I fancy all sorts of things!"

"We must be patient! we must be patient! Why not have you feet put in new boots of an evening, and wrap a diamond necklace round your throat when you go out? We must cheer up! I will tell your husband to give you a stimulating draft that they will make up for you at the banker's, and then I think we shall do very nicely!"

☞ In the vicinity of Henderson, Ky., the apple trees are dying off with great rapidity. The cause of this fatality is attributable to a peculiar kind of worm, which, it is feared, will work great destruction to the apple orchards throughout that section of country.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Nassawanno Block.)

A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Oct. 5, 1853.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Offics in Strong's Block, over Bailey's Store Store.
Palmer, Mass., 1853. nov. 5—3m.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Successor to T. C. Denecke,)
MONSON, MASS.

Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost despatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing constantly on hand.
May 28. 1y5

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS.
15tf

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

F. J. Wassum,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.

At excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order
Palmer, July 30, 1853. 14tf.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.,

SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron Fence for Cemeteries furnished to order. jan. 14, 30tf.

Carriage Repairing!

ALL kinds of Carriage Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, a few rods South side of the railroad Bridge.
GEORGE E. WINSLOW.
Palmer, May, 28 1853. 6tf

LONG MITTS, Cotton Hose, Gloves, Linen Floss, French Working Cotton and Silk. Lace Edging—a good assortment to be found at
tf50 CONKEY'S.

Livery Stable.



THE Subscriber, having purchased the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. J. V. Manew at Palmer Depot, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to furnish the very best of teams, on reasonable terms.

Travelers wishing to be carried from the cars will find good teams always in readiness at his Stable.

Parties of Pleasure will be furnished with Omn busses and faithful drivers, st short notice.

By furnishing good horses snd carriages, snd by a system of fair dealing, he hopes to give satisfaction to the public. Try him and see.
HENRY G BAGG
Palmer, April 15th, 1854. tf51

Wooden Ware!

FOR sale at BIDWELL'S.
Feb. 4.

Grass Seed!

CLOVER, Red Top and Herds' Grass Seed, for sale low, by
J. A. HALL.
Palmer, April 15, 1854.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK & MUTUAL
INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, April 29th, 1854. 1

Horse Shoeing.



THE Subscriber is prepared to shoe horses in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Also, other kinds of Blacksmithing done a usual, at his shop near the Furnace.
DAVID PARSONS.
Palmer, 1854. tf51.

IMPORTANT TO THE INVALIDS OF PALMER.
PULVERMACHER'S

HYDRO ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAIN are for the first time presented to the people of Palmer, as the most scientific mode yet discovered for producing *instant relief* from pain and a *permanent cure* of the following diseases: Rheumatism, Painful and Swelled joints, Pain in the Back, Neuralgia of the Face, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Sciatica, Palpitation of the heart, General Debility, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Uterine pains

ALL NEURALGIC DISEASES.

Long advertisements we dislike, and so do our readers, and we only offer you as evidence that *Pulvermacher's* Electric Chains, certainly perform what they are advertised to do. More well authenticated certificates of cure, from both *intelligent patients and Scientific Physicians*, than can be produced from any other source. They are highly recommended by Professors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Cannochan, &c., of New York. And are also in daily use in every Hospital in that City.

Price of Chains $3 to $5, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country, DR. WM. HOLBROOK, is the only agent for Palmer and vicinity, and will explain the mode of using the Chain. and also furnish any one (gratis) with a pamphlet of 36 pages, which has more than 200 certificates of permanent cure, of the diseases already mentioned. DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
Agent for Palmer Depot and vicinity.
JOSEPH STENERT, General Agent, 256, Broadway, N. Y. sept24 1y23.

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.
GEORGE W. RANDELL
Three Rivers April 24th.



Dentistry.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. sept 17 22tf.

PULVERMACHER'S
Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains.

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, by simply being moistened with common vinegar, a constant current of uninterrupted Electric Magnetism, is produced, which never fails to cure the most acute psins instantly, and permanently curing the worst nervous diseases.

The Chains will last for years, with proper care—can be used by either grown persons or children. Are always ready for use, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country Price of Chains, $3 to $5, and can be had in all the principal cities in the United States. See pamphlet to be obtained (gratis) of
DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
only Agent for Palmer
sept 21. 1y23

STATIONERY,

BLANKS, BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES & PAPER
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
TOYS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES
ALSO,
FANCY GOODS,
in great variety, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.

THE Store of the Subscriber will be weekly replenished with NEW GOODS, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of

Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers; White, Buff & Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany & Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios, From 37½ cts. to $8.00 each; All styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnaies; Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove & Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes, Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Velvet, Iron, Tin and India Rubber Toys; Pearl & Ivory Tablets; Crying Babies; China, Wax and Rubber Dolls; Games too numerous to mention; Magnets, Masks, & Magic Lanterns; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail & Lather Brushes, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; All kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Harmonicans, Pickwicks. Sand Toys, Tea Bells Opera Glasses, Toilet & Traveling Glasses; Thermometers and Barometers; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet & Shaving Soaps, Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards; Dice; Checkers; Sewing Birds, six kinds, from 37½ to 62½ cents; Penknives, Scissors and Shears; A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, Fifty Styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; The best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors, from 6 cents to $4.00 per box; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates; A large assortment of Visiting & Wedding Cards; Stationery Articles in general; Every kind of Legal & Probate Blanks; Wedding Stationery and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day & Cash Books, Journals, &c. Blank Notes, Drafts, Orders, Due Bills, &c. &c., Letter Copying Presses, Books & Ink; Mathematical Instruments; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Newspaper Files and Wires; Mouth Glue & Mucilage; Indelible Inks; Black, Blue, Red & Violet Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

ALL of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than elsewhere in New England, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail. ☞ Particular attention given to the PAPER and ENVELOPE TRADE, at 10 STATE STREET, HARTFORD, CT., by ELIHU GEER.

☞ Every kind and style of JOB, CARD and BOOK PRINTING, by Steam, executed as heretofore. Large additions of NEW TYPE and MACHINERY are being made this year, to the already most extensive Printing Establishment of
ELIHU GEER, 10 STATE ST.
May, 1853. Hartford,

Time is Money.

THUS said Doct. Franklin, and it is as true now as ever that, "He who saves time saves money."

Money and time are both saved in the use of the KAOLEAN SOAP, an article heretofore but little known in this vicinity, but nevertheless an article which is working its way into every community, and when once known, is used in preference to almost any other soap, and is recommended to the public as having among others, the following superiorities over most soap.

1st It requires no more than half the quantity to do the same work.

2d It saves nearly half the time and labor in washing.

3d It costs no more than the best family soap.

4th Nothing enters into its composition that will injure the most delicate fabric.

5th It does not chap or injure the hands like many soaps, but on the contrary is softening and healing and will cure cracked or chapped hands. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superiorities.

This soap is manufactured in Palmer, (Depot village) and is for sale by the box at the Factory, and at retail in most of the Stores in this vicinity, and is known as the "Kaolean Soap," or "McCord's Family Soap." Made by
W. McCORD & CO.,
Palmer, Mass.
Factory near the Church.

Certificate.

I have examined McCord's Kaolean Soap *practically*, and am well acquainted with the properties of the ingredients used in its manufacture, and do no not hesitate to pronounce it superior for washing to any other soap now in use. It contains nothing that will injure the most delicate fabric.
SAMUEL TRUESDELL, Chemist,
New York City.

Person wishing to purchase the right to manufacture the above soap, should address S. H. Hall, Palmer, Mass., who is fully authorized to make sales of territory and execute all needful papers.
W. McCORD, Patentee.
Palmer, June 4. 7tf

Try it! Try it!!

IT is said that "McCord's Kaolean Soap, is the best soap in the market." Try it, Indies, and judge for yourselves. It is sold by A. C. Billings and C. C. Shaw, of this village, and also by the box at the Manufactory, near the Congregational Church.

Also, for sale a superior article of soft Soap, by the gallon or barrel.
KAOLEAN SOAP CO.
Palmer, July 23, 1853 14tf.

DR. ORDWAY'S
Humor Discovery,
—AND—
Blood Purifier.

DR. ORDWAY has been using his Blood Purifier, in his practice for the last 7 years with great success. He has often been urged by his friends and those who have tried it, and know its efficacy, to put it within the reach of all. He has now added to it an Herb, discovered in California, by DR. KELLEY, which makes it the most wonderful remedy for

Humors, of all Kinds,
Liver Complaints and Chronic Diseases.

The virtues of this Herb were first made known to Dr. Kelley by an Indian, while attending a patient, sick with that terrible disease, the California Erysipelas and Liver Complaint.—The effect was miraculous—curing the man in a few days. The natives, when bitten by a rattlesnake, or rabid animal, resort to this Herb for a cure. Hundreds are taking this medicine, after trying in vain other remedies, and say that the half was never told them.

If you have Erysipelas, 3 to 5 bottles will cure it.
If you have Scrofula, 3 to 7 bottles will cure it.
Three to six bottles will cure Salt Rheum.
One or 2 bottles will cure Pimples on the Face.
Two or three bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions and Scald Head.
One to 3 bottles will cure Nursing Sore Mouth.
One to 3 bottles will cleanse the system of Biles
Two to five bottles will cure Rheumatism.
Three to four bottles will cure old running Sores and Ulcers.
One or two bottles will cure Barber's Itch.
One to three bottles will cure Canker in the mouth and bowels.

For Liver Complaints and Jaundice.

Its effects are new and wonderful, removing obstructions from the Liver, opening the pores of the skin, carrying off the morbid matter, relieving the Side, and all-gone feelings of the stomach; and removing low spirits and despondency, which is the result of this disagreeable and often fatal disease.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A fair trial will convince you that there is nothing like it.

For Cancerous Humors,

It is the surest remedy ever offered. One widow lady in Lawrence, has been troubled with cancer for years, by taking two bottles says she is now quite well.

FOR COSTIVENESS.

One gentleman says that it was the only medicine which cured him.

For Kidney Difficulties,

It is spoken of in the highest terms. A young man was sick so much with Asthma that he had to leave college; three bottles cured him, and he has now resumed his studies. One lady in Salem was perfectly cured of *PERIODICAL SICK HEADACHE*, by the use of two bottles. Mr. Williams of Lawrence, had humors in his eyes for years, and was cured by the use of the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier. For Chills and Fever, Mercurial diseases, Taints in the System, it stands unrivalled; sometimes where the system is much deranged it will cause disagreeable feelings at first, but continue its use as indications favorable. It is purely vegetable and its compound and proportions are such that, the effect is perfectly satisfactory and safe.

Full Directions on the Bottle.
☞ *PRICE* $1,00. ☜

HE HAS ALSO A HUMOR SALVE,
Unsurpassed for external humors, which, if used in connection with the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier will much facilitate a cure
☞ PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. ☜

DR. ORDWAY'S
Cough Destroyer.

This invaluable Cough Remedy is for the complete cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, pains in the side and breast, tickling or tickling at the throat, spitting blood, tightness across the Lungs and Chest and all Lung Complaints leading to Consumption.

No medicine yet discovered has that decided effect in curing Bronchial affections as the Cough Destroyer. It can be taken by all ages and classes, from a child six months old to the oldest man or woman, with the most happy results.

☞ *PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.* ☜

DR. ORDWAY'S
Pain Destroyer.

This preparation is composed of a great variety of extracts, Gums, Essential Oils, most of which have not heretofore been united and compounded into their present form. It will cure attacks of Cramps of the Stomach, Spasms, Convulsions, Faintings, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, Side, Back, Limbs, and a great variety of other difficulties. It is also invaluable as an external remedy. It will be found to contain nearly double the strength of any similar article, and possesses properties heretofore unknown. No family should be without it for a single day.

☞ *Price 25, 37 1-2 and 50 cts. a Bottle.* ☜

Full directions for the above medicines, on the Bottles. Orders should be accompanied with full directions how it should be sent.

ORDWAY & WADLEIGH, Lawrence, Mass.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook;—Monson, Timothy Packard; Stafford Springs, L. W. Crane; West Stafford, J. R. Whiton;—Stafford, C. H. Grout & G. H. Pinney; Staffordville, E. G. Hyde; Belchertown, H. A. Longley; Thorndike, Wm. N. Packard; Three Rivers, O. F. Packard & Co.; Wilbraham, R. R. Wright. jan. 28 41.

Flour and Grain!

50 bbls. E. S. Beach & Co.'s *double extra* Flour,
100 bbls. T. Kempshall, " "
250 " Extra and superfine Ohio and Genesee,
1000 bush. Corn,
30 bbls Pittsfield Lime, also an assortment of Salt, Meal, Feed &c—all of which will be sold at low prices for cash, at Hall & Valeine's old stand. J. A. HALL.
Palmer, July 16, 1853. 13tf.

New Carpets!
WILSON & CO.

ARE now receiving their Spring Stock of **CARPETINGS,**
and offer the largest assortment in this city or county. Purchasers from abroad are invited to examine this Stock.
N. B. New Spring Goods now opening at
WILSON & CO.'S
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J. PARKER, & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO A. & S. TOMLINSON),
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,

MANUFACTURERS of Marble, Granite and Freestone Monuments and Posts, Marble Head Stones and Furniture Tops of Superior quality and Style of finish; Patent Cast Iron Fence for Cemetery Lots—opposite North Church, Main st.; also at Tomlinson's old Stand, corner South Main st. and Wm. st.,
44tf. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

"A Splendid Remedy."

DEVINES' COMPOUND
PITCH LOZENGE!
The Wonder of the World!
The Great Remedy is at Last Discovered!
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!!

AND Coughs and Colds, the parents of that fell disease that so often brings woe to the homes of our land, vanish as if by magic, before the

SOVEREIGN REMEDY!

This is that which has been so long sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a *certain cure* for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Costiveness and Consumption, and will in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures, to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents—and the public may be assured we shall never publish anything we do not believe entitled to the fulest confidence, as truth "AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

When the Lozenge is soft like a paste, it is then preferable for use, and acts beneficially on every part of the system and makes strength and vigor take the place of weakness and debility, and is admitted to be the cheapest, most efficient and pleasant remedy ever offered to the afflicted. Try it faithfully. Safe for the Infant or the Invalid to use.

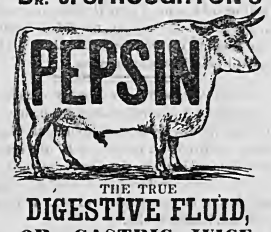
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The Depot for Dr Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters; Dr. Hibbard's Pills and Circassian Balm; Fowler's "Macaronick," a sure cure for any kind of Piles; Yankee Extract, for erasing tar, paint or grease; Dr. Cornell's Pain Expeller;—also a large variety of popular Medicines—sold cheap for cash, or approved credit.

Sold by all respectable Medicine Dealers throughout the country.

AGENTS.—A. Blodgett, Palmer; C. Bridgman & Co., Belchertown; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Mr. Hathaway, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham.
oct. 22—1y27.

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from *Rennet*, or the fourth *Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiological Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is *Nature's own remedy* for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no *Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, or Nauseous Drugs*. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of *Drugged Imitations*. Pepsin is *not a Drug*.

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of *Scientific Evidence*, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion, &c.

AGENT.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, wholesale and retail agent.

Great Cough Remedy.



FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Asthma,
AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS
TENDING TO
CONSUMPTION!

THE above Expectorant, prepared by an experienced Physician and Chemist, has now become a standard Preparation, and is offered for the *COMPLETE CURE* of those diseases of the *THROAT* and *LUNGS*, which, if neglected, usually terminate fatally in *CONSUMPTION*. It contains no *Opium, Calomel*, or any mineral whatever, but is composed entirely of those *Roots, Herbs* and *Vegetable Substances* which have a specific influence upon the Lungs and their connected organs. Its immediate effect is to allay all irritation, and gently remove the phlegm and other morbid secretions from the throat and air-passages, thus relieving the Cough, by subduing the inflammation and other causes which give rise to it. It is approved of and recommended by Physicians of the highest standing, and may be given with perfect safety to the youngest child or the most delicate female.

Prepared by *A. L. SCOVILL & CO.*, Gothic Hall, No. 316 Broadway, New York.

NEW ENGLAND DEPOT—BURR & PERRY, No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, Mass.

Sold in Palmer Depot by John Bowles; Three Rivers, Packard & Co.; Bondsville, C. E. Bond; Thorndike, W. N. Packard; Brimfield, J. T. & G. A. Brown; Monson, T. Packard; Wilbraham, L. B. Bliss, and by Druggists generally. 6m36.

Coffins.

THE Suscribber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.
J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf29

The American's Friend!!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

To the Citizens of the United States.—I most humbly and sincerely thank you for the immense patronage which you have bestowed upon my Pills. I take this opportunity of stating that my Ancestors were all American Citizens, and that I entertain for all that concerns America and the Americans, the most lively sympathies, so much so that I originally compounded these Pills expressly to suit your climate, habits, constitutions, and manner of living, intending to establish myself among you; which I have now done, by taking premises in New York. THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
38, Corner of Ann and Nassau St. Y. N.,

PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD,
AND
LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

The Citizens of the Union suffer much from disorders of the Liver and Stomach, scarcely any are free from the influence of these destructive maladies, hence life wears fast. The fair sex perhaps the most handsome in the World, up to a certain period when, distressing to say, many loose their teeth and good looks, while yet in the heyday of life, such sad evils may be effectually remedied by continully keeping the blood pure, and the Liver and Stomach in a healthy action, when life will flow smoothly, and resemble plants in a congenial clime, where an eternal spring appears to reign. As it regards the preservation of the human frame, and the duration of life, much may be effected, and I say fearlessly, that health and life can be prolonged for many years beyond their ordinary limits if Holloway's Pills are taken to purify the blood according to the rules laid down for health contained in the directions which accompany each box.

A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF 10 YEARS STANDING, CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Copy of a Letter from Captain John Johnson, Astor House, New York dated January 5th, 1854.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, N. Y.

Sir.—It is with the most heartfelt pleasure I have to inform you that I have been restored to health and strength by taking your Pills.—For the last ten years, I suffered from a derangement of the Liver and Stomach, snd was reduced to such an extremity that I gave up my Ship, never expecting to go to Sea any more, as I had tried every Remedy that was recommended to me, but all to no purpose; and had given myself np to despair, when I was at last recommended to take your Pills. After using for three months, the result is that I am now in better health than I have been for eleven years past, and indeed as well as ever I was in my life. You are quite at liberty to make this known for the benefit of others. I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,
(Signed) JOHN JOHNSON

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:—

Ague, Asthma, Bilions Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complsints, Constipation of the Bowels, Debility, Dropsy, Erysipelas, female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Piles, Retention, of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds Weakness, from whatever cause,

*** Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Boxes, at 37 1-2 cents, 87 cents, and $1.50 cents each. To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
Dr. WM. HOLBROOK, agent for Palmer.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

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Just Received,

A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Congress Gaiters—new styles for Spring and Summer wear. Misses' and Children's of all kinds.
AT - - - J. BOWLES,
tf48. Nassawanno Block

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 in Advance. $1,50 a Year, or]

VOLUME 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1854. NUMBER 13.

THE PALMER JOURNAL;
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
GORDEN M. FISK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND FURNACE STS.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.—One Dollar and a Half per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 Cents; for three months, 33 Cents. Single copies 3 Cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞ Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week 50 cents; two weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Twenty-five per cent advance for continuance inside, after one week. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

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Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 pr. annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per c.; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

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☞ From transient advertisers and patent medicine agents, cash will be demanded in advance, save in cases of special arrangement, or where a local reference is given.

☞ The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

The Journal has a larger circulation in Eastern Hampden and vicinity than all other papers. It is, therefore, for the interest of those who want their advertisements read and circulated in this section, to publish them in the Journal.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name:

Three Rivers, A. Shumway,—Thorndike, A. R. Murdock.—Bondsville, N. D. Wight,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins' Depot, W. Collins.—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, *Sauk Factory*, W. Converse,—Monson, *North Factory*, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, A. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse,—Warren, T. H. Knight,—Palmer Centre, E. Turner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pictures Framed and Unframed.

BY MISS M. M. C.

A glorious even! A ball-room scene! The witching hour of "the noon of night!" Dreamy and languishingly floated Lunette, "the Queen of the Silver Bow," through the vault of azure hue. Aye, a glorious night! Brightly scintillated the stars. Revivingly whispered the night breeze through the rose-bushes and open casement.

Ravishingly came the breath of many flowers, bathing the soul in Elysian dreams. The night-angel hovered over the earth, kissing and caressing it, and clothing it in sweetest smiles to charm guilt away, that all might flee to the broad bosom of the sinless.

This night seemed truly "a daylight sick," a lingering twilight.

A ball-room scene! The voice of music floated on the air, and feet, that apparently ever walked in sunshine, bounded to the notes of the lively violin and dulcet guitar. The rooms were fragrant with the breath of boquets. The saloons and ball-room were crowded, yet airy and pleasant. The statuettes were wreathed in flowers, and each seemed to smile on the gay throng, as a thing of life.

The gay laugh rang clear and silvery through the moon-lit air, and the rich manly voice, soothed the spirit with its melody. White robes fluttered. Dimpled hands clasped bounding hearts. Willing ears bent to low whispered love-tales. Dewy lips whispered, "I am thine."—Golden curls, that seemed to have been kissed by the sunlight, and the impression left, danced around foreheads, pure as friendship, and over cygnet necks and dimpled shoulders, and raven locks swept back from noble brows.

The hour of midnight, when the dim eyes of age are closed in sleep, and childhood rests in rosy dreams, when goblin tales are sounded, and spirits wander o'er the world; yet, on floated the unweary dancers. Not at all; for some have stolen out, to wander in the garden and on the balcony, and some press the yielding cushion, and luxuriate in repose.

Reclining beneath a net-work of roses are two gentlemen talking in a low voice. They are brothers; yes, *twin brothers*, residents of the city. You know not "which is which." Were ever two forms so nearly alike? Did ever two pair of mustaches so resemble each other? Were ever two pair of whiskers so undistinguishable?

Even their eyes seemed bent in the same direction, on two forms—two forms alike in grace and loveliness, engaged in a pleasant conversation with a group of enamored gentlemen.

One was lovely; the other but that loveliness repeated. The same rosy light came and went on their oval faces. The gossamar robes that veiled the peach-bloom silk-skirts and bodices, flowed gracefully around each. The same smile—the same rounded arm—the same golden curls—the same tidy dress—all unextinguishable.

"By Jove!" exclaimed one of the gentlemen. "Two, as I live, Ned, as sweetly the same as two blossoms on the same ruse-tree. I had not seen them together before, and had not dreamed such grace could be repeated."

"Well," answered his brother. "keep cool, Fred, as you tell me; let 's go to work systematically. It seems we have at last found two fair ones to mate us, for they, too, must be twins. Now let's obtain an introduction and have a good dance. They are belles. One is looking this way; come Fred;" and the twins moved from their lounge with graceful ease.

An introduction was obtained, a waltz proposed, and away they floated, followed by every eye. "So well matched," tho't the crowd. So thought the twins, also, and all seemed very happy—willing to yield their hearts at the first summons.

The lady twins, the Misses Hilton, were from a country town. They had often heard of the Mortons, and had pursuaded their brother to accompany them to the city hall, for the sole purpose of forming their acquaintance.

The gentlemen, Fred and Ned Morton, though twins, had succeeded in evading scheming mammas and bewitching daughters, and remained free as air, ever searching for two ladies, resembling each other as near as they did, on whom they could bestow their unappropriated hearts.

Now the long looked for ones appeared—their dreams would be realized—their single blessedness would end in a happy marriage, and all would be happy. Their kind old mother would receive the beautiful twins to her heart; their sweet sister would rejoice at their good fortune, and—there was no end to day-dreams or rather night-dreams, though belonging to the *genus* of sunlight fancies. And what thought the ladies? Dim visions, dreamy and wavering, floated through their minds, of orange-blossoms, bridal robes and favors, of Cyrene kissing Irene's husband, and Irene asking Cyrene's husband to attend the concert with her, and all such mistakes. No, no, they would learn to distinguish them some time; they even imagined that there was a difference in the expression of their eyes—they couldn't exactly describe it but there certainly was.

The night wore on, but still the twins dreamed on, bound by an enchanting golden chain, which they cared not to break.

The faintest murmur of Cyrene or Irene's voice, sent the blood to their brows, and if they danced with others, they watched them with jealous eyes, and took care to secure them the next time.

Morning found them pressing the gloved hand, and whispering to them that they would ride out into the country to call on them in a short time. The ladies received their attention easily, as though accustomed to it, and bidding them a merry "good bye," the fair visions of the night left for their homes.

Ah! Ned and Fred; look out! Don't sigh so, and look like hearse followers, or, rather sigh forever, if you are foolish enough to lose your hearts in a ball-room, where art frightens simple nature to some more appropriate place. The Mortons passed a few anxious days, and then the coal black steeds stood at the door, restlessly pawing before their splendid carriage. They tossed their proud little heads as Fred grasped the lines, and off they bounded over the Mc Adamized road that led to C———.

"How the plague," said the lively Ned, "are we going to distinguish our ladies? Let's see, there's Cyrene—isn't her laugh the merriest, and her voice the sweetest?"

"Rather think not. I remember of concluding Irene the cunningest, but for the life of me, when I see them in imagination I can see but one, so I think we won't quarrel."

"Well, Fred we must remember what our tidy mother told us—to 'look out for neat wives.' However, I don't think I should mind that this time, for we can never be so well matched again, even without considering love."

"I'll lay a wager that the Misses Hilton are as tidy little bodys as need be.—Nothing slovenly about them. Everything fits exactly, even to the white kids. So rest your heart easy about that, mother's boy," and he struck his horse impatiently.

"Easy as you please, but, by the way, we must enquire just where they live of yonder old gentleman."

After he had informed them, he eyed them sharply, and exclaimed gruffly:

"Are you them chaps from B———, that fell in love with the twins?—for if you are, you'd better look out that you don't git took in. You'll be mightily disappointed;" and shaking his head ominously, he hobbled on.

"Malicious old croaker!" exclaimed Ned, I'll dare say he has a daughter, freckled, flat-sided and flat-headed, that he couldn't beguile a heathen to pick up in the road!"

"But, Fed, what if we should be disappointed, would it not be too bad? If it were not for our peculiarity, it would be nothing, for there would be as fair flowers unculled elsewhere, and we could search again; but *us*, where could *we* find another *pair* just answering our fancy?—It makes me feel quite melancholy, the very thought of it.

The wished for time at length arrived, and the horses drew up before a small, shabby looking house, surrounded by a rickety fence, the gateway minus the usual appendage, a gate, and was partially enclosed by a board, a broom-handle and a hoe, laid across each other.

It was at that season of the year when shrubbery looked most charming. But the Hilton house could boast no softly waving willow, stately poplar or shadow-casting maple; all was one muddy wash—not even a genteel elder or burdock—all was grazed close down by several little porkics, who seemed to be terribly impressed with the wisdom contained in the old adage, "Root, little pig or die!"

A venerable cow stood directly in front of the only visible door, chewing her cud," knowing not that each time she brought her teeth together they crushed deep into the sensitive hearts of the two gentlemen in gaiter pants, hitching their horses to a rusty ring in the gate post.

They succeeded in overcoming the obstacles in the gatcway, but now was a fresh difficulty. The constant throwing of slops had made a pool of "standing waters" from the gateway to the door.

"Must we ford this miniature Jordan," exclaimed Ned, despairingly, as he glanced at his brightly blackened boots, fast sinking in the mud.

"More like 'the Slough of Despond,'" answered Fred.

A slight effort, a suddnn spring, and they found themselves on the wooden step. Ned drew back his clean kids from the unpainted, greasy door, and with the words, "cat's paw," he took Fred's hand ere he could resist, and knocked with it. The door was soon opened, and a girl, ragged and dirty, stared vacantly at the dashing strangers.

"Are the Misses Hilton within?"

Here a vision shot across the hall. Not one with rainbow crowned brow and rose tipped wings, but one—we pause for words. *Is* there a disciple of the muses who can assist in describing hair in papers, matted and uneven, loose gowns, erect with grease and pancake batter, short—exposing feet, slip-shod, and, oh! horrors! stockingless—a flushed face, and—whew—exit through the opposite door? If their is such an one, let him come!—And this was one of their ball-room belles!

Oh! now for their hopes! their bright plumaged hopes! But this was no time to moralize, for they heard a hurried motion in the first room, and for fear of losing the last caged bird, they followed their conductor through the hall. At the door they met the counterpart of the hall vision, who had vainly hoped she, too, could make her escape.

Her strangely beautiful face glanced up at them from beneath a mass of uncared for hair, covered with blushes, but gracefully extending a hand to each, she welcomed them. They knew the welcome came not from her heart, but they answered easily and took the proffered chair.

They saw the state of the room at a glance. A faded carpet covered the floor, from which the golden straw was peeping at every edge and seam. A mirror guiltless of being brushed by anything save a fly's wing, in weeks, a table strewn with dusty novels, one of which was open, as though just laid down, a set of chairs and a sofa with tumbled, glazed cushions, covered with dust completed the furniture of the room. A chubby little one sat on the floor, and even in its uncleanliness showed the same beauty that attracted all eyes toward its sisters. Its plump shoulders were fairly plastered with dirt. Several children were playing round the room, but immediately disappeared with baby in their arms, after throwing back of chairs and shaking off cushions.

Ned was seated by the window, and on attempting to look through, he no longer wondered that the girls did not know of their approach until they inquired at the hall door for them.

Cyrene kept up an easy conversation, scarcely seeming to notice her disordered dress. She made a half articulated excuse, that they were out to a ball the night before, and were therefore belated in their morning's work. It would not answer. Mrs. Morton was a notable housewife, systematic in all her work, and they knew Sunday afternoon was no time to clean windows, cushions and mirrors. They knew the hand of industry had not been there.

At length they heard a rustling of silk in the hall, and Irene entered radiant with beauty.

"A quick toilet! A sudden metamorphosis!" thought Ned, as he arose to receive her.

Cyrene excused herself and left the room.

Irene was in good spirits, satisfied in her own personal charms, thinking they did not see her as she passed through the hall, and was as cordial as they could ask.

They saw that the clustering, admired curls were not natural. They saw only the slatternly twins of home, content to sit in dust and dirt, to read the last novel; they considered them no longer as the ball-room charmers, flashing in beauty. Fred thought Irene must have slipped her silk dress on over her loose gown, as Betty did "her dress like the sun," over her "cat skin," in the story that his nurse used to amuse him with.

A short time elapsed, and Cyrene entered the room dressed like her sister.

The ladies exerted themselves to fascinate the twins in vain; they remained distant and reserved, and took the first opportunity to withdraw, and again seated in their carriage, Ned became very jocose over the disappointment, while Fred, like "melancholly Jaques," mourned over crushed hopes and all ball-room impressions. "Pshaw!" answered Ned, to be sure, this morning our hopes were sprightly little imps, with gay feathers and glorious top-knots, and to be sure 'they have taken to themselves swift wings,' but I shall not mourn.

We've spent two weeks in dreaming of these country twins and happiness, but we have learned a lesson—not to trust to ball-room impressions. Trot along, 'Pet.' Farewell, sweet twins! farewell, bright hopes! We've seen a *picture look fair in a rich frame, and disagreeable without a frame!*"

Something will Turn Up.

How many there are within the circle of every man's society, who govern themselves by this oft repeated exclamation of Wilkins Micawber, Esq. They feel, if they can wait long enough, that something will occur in their providential history, that will prove a benefit to them.

Hope in a prosperous future is essential to the well being of man; but when that interferes with exertion, ties up the activity of man, or leads him to await without effort for the good time to come, it is then despair. Despair may engender courage, but this confident expectation, that good luck will prevail presently, too often ruins the character.

The world is so constituted that its benefits and blessings must be obtained by exertion. Society is such, that hope without enterprise will be inoperative, and man will spend his time

"In letting buckets into empty wells,
And growing old in drawing nothing up."

In business, he who waits for something to turn up, will soon find himself feeding on husks. In the great race of Yankee life, it is ruinous for any one to sit a moment by the wayside waiting for something to turn up, let the hill be ever so steep.

We always feel suspicions of the enterprise and energy of that individual who says he "will be governed by circumstances" in making up his decisions. He is evidently waiting for something to turn up. A man of energy governs circumstances—never allows circumstances to control him. He forms his own conclusions and determinations, carefully and deliberately, and then carries them into execution with energy and dispatch, despite the "circumstances" that may exist, and never waits for something to turn up.

THE HOME OF TASTE.—How easy it is to be neat—to be clean. How easy to arrange the rooms with the most graceful propriety! How easy it is to invest our houses with the truest elegance! Elegance rests not with the upholsterer or the draper; it is not put up with the hangings or curtains; it is not in the mossics—the carpets, the rosewood, the mahogany, the camilalaira, or the marble ornaments; it exists in the spirit presiding over the chambers of the dwelling. Contentment must always be most graceful; it sheds serenity over the scenes of its abode; it transforms a waste into a garden. The home lightened by these intimations of a nobler and brighter life, may be wanting in much which the discontented desire; but to the inhabitants it will be a palace, far outvieing the oriental in brilliancy and glory.

☞ The substance of the verdict of a coroner's jury, on a man who had died in a state of inebriation, was, "Death by hanging—round a rum shop."

For the Journal.

The American Flag.

The gorgeous ensign of the Western World,
With all its mingled wealth of stripe and star,
Hung lazily around the flag-staff curled,
When up the noon the sun-god drove his car,
And 'mid the groves the breezes lay asleep;
But when the winds resum'd their ancient war
And pil'd cloud mountains up the western steep,
At the first war-note ev'ry cumbrous fold,
Broad on the breeze its streaming length unroll'd,
Flapping like eagle poising for a sweep—
Thus thou, my country, rich in peace and gold,
Sleep'st 'neath the noon of fortune, till the night
Of coming trouble rouse thy slumb'ring might.

Y. S. D.

The Game at Cards:

—OR,—

A Woman and Wit never at Fault.

'He loves me, I am sure he loves me, but the consciousness of his poverty prevents the acknowledgement of his affection. Pride ever was with love, and yet that is a noble pride that forbids a man wooing one the world considers above him. So I must play the suitor, for my heart has been Ralph Headley's since first I met with him three years ago. What avails my wealth and station if I have not happiness, and happiness I can only find with him! I'm weary of the flattery that would-be suitors ever greet me with, and I long for a quiet home. Ralph will never confess his love, and I, to secure all that the world holds dear to me, must plan and scheme—help me my woman's wit.'

Florence Lescher leaned her head upon her hand after this communion with her own heart, and remained for an hour buried in deep thought.

Everything around the fair girl betokened wealth and luxury. A costly carpet of rare and beautiful pattern, covered the floor of her boudoir—splendid mirrors and magnificent paintings graced the walls—a rosewood piano stood near the richly-draped window, the embroidered curtain of which was almost hidden by handsomely bound volumes of music. The air of the apartment was filled with the fragrance of freshly culled flowers, and the melody of bright winged songbirds rose clear and shrill above the low music of a fairy fountain, that flung its sparkling drops in the miniature lake from which it sprung, and in which waters gleamed a hundred tinny fish of gold and silver hues.

Florence Lescher, the occupant of this little paradise, was an orphan and an heiress. The Goddess of Beauty had lavished upon her every gift she possessed. Eyes dark, soft, and brilliant; hair brown as the shaden gold in the sun; lips rich, red and pouting; form slight, graceful, and well developed.

What wonder that Ralph Headly, the poor student, shrank back from the crowd of wealthy and handsome men who worshipped at the shrine of the beautiful heiress, and hid in his own heart the devoted love he scarcely dared avow to himself?'

Little did he imagine that Florence, the flattered, the courted, not only knew of his attachment, but returned it. Love knows no station:

'Maidens sprung from kings,
Have stooped from their high spheres;
And Love, like Death, levels all ranks,
And lays the Shepherd's Crook beside the Sceptre.'

As the clock struck seven, Florence started from her revery, and, clasping her hands together, exclaimed in a joyous tone, 'I have it—I have it—to-night I'll win a husband.'

'What! not dancing, Miss Lescher? I'm all astonished—how can you withstand the bewitching strains of that most beautiful waltz? Will you not be pursuaded to honor me?'

'Excuse me, Mr. Stearnes, but I am not in the humor of waltzing to-night, so you must seek another party; as for myself, for once I'm going to join the card players.'

'And who is to be the happy of so fair a lady?' inquired a dozen voices.

'Let me see who is best playing the idler. Ah! Mr. Headly,' she continued, turning to the lounge where the young man half reclined, carclessly regarding the gay scene before him, 'what do you say to becoming my antagonist?'

'I shall be too happy, fair lady.'

'And now what shall be the stakes?' asked the young man, as soon as they were seated at the card-table'

'If you win this ring is yours,' holding up her white hand, on which glittering a sparkling diamond, 'and if I win—I claim yourself!'

Ralph lost the game—and—gained the heiress!

☞ Hot dishes sometimes leave whitish marks on varnished tables, when set, as they should not be, carelessly upon them. To remove it pour some lamp oil upon the spot, and rub it hard with a soft cloth. Then pour on a little spirits and rub it dry with another cloth, and the white mark will disappear, leaving the table bright as before.

SINGULAR FACT.—It is a singular fact that the prince of grammarians, Lindley Murray, was never able to decline—Brandy.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.—A mother's love is divinely beautiful when it enfolds the helpless and dependant infant with a mystic power, like the silent omnipresent influence of an ever watchful Providence. Beautiful is that love in after years, as it guides the careless and uncertain steps of joyous childhood, strewing around its pathway bright flowers of hope, that breathe softly their lessons of gratitude and praise, while the young wayfarer gathers them in his embrace. Beautiful in its exaltation is the higher development of the mental sentiment, which commands the reverence of impetuous youth, and subdues the mighty power of passion by the holiness of its strong endurance, leading him upwards through difficulties and temptations to the summit of that mount of contemplation whence he may survey the world with a clear vision, and willingly brave the stern realities of a severe discipline rather than yield himself a captive to the attraction of selfishness and ambition. But when, in the full strength of mature manhood, the great heart bows itself before her who nurtured its best affections, and the soul erect in the conscious dignity of its wondrous being, acknowledges the *mother's* power, then only is her unfathomable love understood, and the sublime mission of maternity complete in its fulfilment.

IT'S WHAT YOU SPEND.—"It's what thee'll spend, my son," said a sage old quaker, "not what thee'll make which will decide whether thee's to be rich or not." the advice was trite, for it was Franklin's in another shape: "Take care of the pennies, and the pounds will take of themselves." But it cannot be too often repeated. Men are continually indulging in small expenses, saying, to themselves it is only a trifle, yet forgetting that the aggregate is serious—that even the sea-shore is made up of petty grains of sand. Ten cents a day even is thirty-six dollars and a half a year, and that is the interest of a capital of six hundred dollars.—The man who saves ten cents a day only, is so much richer than him who does not, as if he owned a life estate in a house worth six hundred dollars.

THE POOR BOY'S COLLEGE.—"The printing office," says the New York Globe, "has indeed proved a better college to many a poor boy—has graduated more useful and conspicuous members of society—has matured more intellect, and turned it into practical, useful channels; awakened more mind, generated more active and elevated thought—than any of the literary colleges of the country.—How many a drone has passed through these colleges, with no tangible proof of his fitness other than his inanimate piece of parchment—himself more inanimate than his leathern diploma? There is something in the very atmosphere of a printing office calculated to awaken the mind and inspire a thirst for knowledge. A boy who commences in such a school will have his talents brought out; if he has no mind to be drawn out, the boy himself will be driven out."

LONGEVITY OF QUAKERS.—It has been ascertained from authentic statistics, that one half of the human race die before reaching the age of twenty-one years; and the bills of mortality published in large cities show that one-half die before attaining the age of five years. With these undisputed facts before us, it will seem strange that the average of Quakers in Great Britain is fifty-one years, two months, and twenty-one days. This is no doubt attributable to the restraints and moderation which the principles of that sect impose upon its members—the restraint they are under in mingling in many of the dissipations and pernicious indulgences that hurry thousands to premature graves. What an excellent example for the instruction of the world.

☞ A boy was complaining against his brother for taking half the bed. "And why not:" asked the mother, "he's entitled to half, isn't he?" "Yes, mother," said the boy—"but how should you like to have him take out the soft for his half?—he will have his half right out of the middle, and I have to sleep both sides of him."

☞ An urchin not quite three years old said to his sister, while munching a piece of ginger-bread. Siss take half ub dis cake to keep to afternoon, when I get cross." This is nearly as good as the child that bellowed from the top of the stairs, Ma, Hannah won't pacify me."

☞ The wife of a colonel at a review in Dublin, was stopped by a sentry, and she told him she was "the colonel's lady." "No matter for that, ma'am," said the sentry; "if you were his wife, you could not pass."

☞ At a social party, one evening, the question was put up—"What is religion?" "Religion," replied one of the party, "religion is an insurance against fire in the next world, for which honesty is the best policy."

☞ The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says, "Dress does n't make the man, but when a man is made, he looks a good deal better dressed up."

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1854.

The "Know Nothings."

Who are they? What are they? and what is their object? These are questions which are asked every day, by almost everybody who knows little, if anything, about them.—That organizations which bear the above name, do exist, is pretty evident, from the manner in which their power is felt, in many places, but to ascertain who are members of this order is no very easy matter. From papers published in support of this clique, and from what we can learn of their action in various quarters, it appears that the "Know Nothings," are but a little different from the Native Americans. They are a party whose avowed object is to destroy the power of Catholicism in this country and elevate none but American citizens to offices of emolument and trust.

The frequent attempts of the Catholics, in our large cities, to prevent free speech, and especially free preaching in the open street, have been the means of bringing into existence this order, and giving to it a power which already threatens to revolutionize the political character of our country. The American people have long felt that something must be done to check the flood of pauperism which has for years been poured into this country from the Old World—and, further than this, the encroachments which foreign influence has made upon our civil and religious privileges, have been, and are still, watched with no little concern. Our elections have become as gaming tables, at which offices are the stakes, and foreign votes are made use of to cheat honest Americans out of their blood-bought suffrage. Protestant religion finds a deadly foe in Catholicism, which cunningly insinuates itself into our public institutions, scattering its blasting influences among the rising generation, by driving the Bible from schools, and opposing religious exercises in those places of learning.

If we understand aright the principles of this new society, or party, we cannot doubt that every Protestant American will act heart and hand in the grand movement, and wherever an order of this kind has been started, this appears to be the case—for they have annihilated old party organizations, and made a clean sweep at the ballot box. The beauty of the "Know Nothing" system consists in its ejection of old political leaders, and all new who make office-seeking a business. This class of persons are left to keep up the names of their political parties and to "swell the minority" at all elections. This course will tend to purify the political atmosphere of the country, and create a healthy action in all branches of general and local government. In a lengthy article on this subject, the Boston *Times* says:

"A movement that has been marked by a series of victories from the day of its commencement, is not to be despised, how warm soever a man's prejudices or feelings against it, or how little his sympathies may be with it. That which is strong in itself must command a certain degree of respect, apart from any consideration based upon its merits or objects. Power cannot be despised, whatever may be thought of the ends to which it is applied. It commends itself to the respect of all who are capable of comprehending it, and can afford to smile at the denunciations of those who are angry only because they cannot encounter it with any chance of success. The 'Know Nothings' have become a power in the state, and no party, or politician can afford to despise them, let or him think of them and their real or supposed designs as hostilely as it is possible to think of any body of men. When a party, new or old, wins victory after victory, with no great apparent effort, the time for despising it—if it ever existed—has passed away."

But, really, we are getting to be quite an advocate of the "Know Nothings," an order to which we profess to know little of, and one which has not gained much foothold in this quarter. Our sympathies are with this new movement, so far as it goes toward renovating the political degeneracy of the country and perpetuating a purely American system of government. We do not wish to exclude foreigners from the ballot box, when they have been naturalized according to law, but we do go against the impositions which are yearly practised at the polls by foreigners who have but recently arrived in this country. They get naturalized by fraudulent means, and their votes are bought up by political demagogues, who wish to cheat honest citizens out of their right to make laws, and secure their own selfish ends. We believe it is right for every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and we are willing that the Catholics should build churches and prosper, as well as all other religious denominations; but when they overstep the bounds of religious liberty, and exhibit a spirit of warfare against Protestant religion, by mobs and violence, we consider it time for Americans to resist the aggression by all just and lawful means. If a remedy can only be found through the channel of politics, and the parties of the present day are too corrupt to be depended on, we care not how soon a secret political organization, whose object is to restore religious and civil liberty to the country, springs into power, crushing out of existence the old parties and cliques, as surely and suddenly as a tornado levels the forest in its course.

☞ It is stated that a strong decoction of jack oak bark will cure hydrophobia.

The Ship Sinking.

The American Crystal Palace is rapidly sinking beneath an ocean of liabilities. It has proved a losing concern to the stockholders, instead of a source of profit. When the euterprise was first started we predicted that the whole operation would prove a failure, and we believe it has, the show falling far short of what was anticipated for it, and the stockholders suffering a heavier loss than we ever supposed they would. To keep the sinking, bankrupt concern above water, P. T. Barnum was induced to become attached to it, last spring, as its president. He gave new life to the exhibition, but it was of short duration. A new inauguration, and all the speculating plans he entered into to save the foundering vessel were of no avail, and he finally resigned. Shares which were originally valued at $100 each, have been sold for $5, and the stock is declining every day. The directors have voted to close the exhibition on the 31st of October, and a committee has been appointed to dispose of the Crystal Palace and the other property of the association, on the 1st of November.

The erection of the N. Y. Crystal Palace was a Yankee miscalculation. Having observed the success which attended the London Crystal Palace, several N. Y. speculators conceived the idea of making a nice little sum by imitating the English exhibition in this country. Plans were drawn, and a company with a capital of $200,000 was incorporated by the Legislature of New York. Stock sold briskly to start with, and even till the exhibition had been open for a month or two. But at length it was discovered that the thing would not pay, and that it had run the stockholders deeply in debt. They have been in trouble ever since, squirming into all manner of shapes, in order to work off the declining stock; but even the ingenuity of Barnum could not save them, and the downfall of the Crystal Palace is certain. It has been no benefit to the country—let it go down!

DIFFICULTIES IN KANSAS.—We already begin to hear of conflicts in regard to claims in the Kansas territory. A letter from Whitehead, of the 1st inst., says, that a day or two previous, "two persons disputed about a claim, when they rushed upon each other with axes, one cleaving the skull of the other, and the other severing his neck nearly from his body. Both fell dead.

The next day Capt. Walker of Andrew county, who had a party over on the Nodoway, making claims, was interrupted by another party, who pretended to have made and marked the same claims, when a general fight ensued. Pistols, guns and knives were used, and ten men were slain—Capt. Walker among the number. We shall yet have some right sprightly times before things are settled down." The writer also says:

"Mr. Frank Allen of St. Joseph, Mo., an interesting gentleman, who recently married a lovely wife, was shot at Ash Hollow, midway between Laramie and Kearney, under the most distressing circumstances. His party were going quietly along, when they heard of some depredations committed by the Indians, which so alarmed a certain member of the party as to greatly amuse Allen. That night, when they encamped, Allen dressed himself like an Indian, and went near the tent of his frightened friend, when his friend instantly seized his rifle and shot Allen through the brain.

☞ We confess to a slight contempt for the man who has the insignificence to come into our office and tell us that he takes so many papers he can't afford them all, and thinks he must stop his subscription!" showing plainly that he will lay out dollars abroad before he will spend the half of one at home. But there are some mean men in this world, and printers are pretty apt to find them out.

[Winsted (Ct.) Herald.

Then's our sentiments, Mr. Herald. We never meet with a subscriber, who makes the above excuse for stopping his paper, without thinking that he would make his aged father eat from a wooden trough, while he fed his friends from abroad on plates of china.

RESULT OF A MATRIMONIAL QUARREL.—In the Municipal Court, Boston, Margaret Murray plead guilty to a charge of assault with a water-pitcher, upon her husband, which not only broke the pitcher, but her husband's head. Since his wife was first arrested for the assault, the husband has been confined in jail as a witness, a period of five weeks, for which the Court allowed him $20. The wife was then sentenced for the assault to pay a fine of $20, and to be confined in jail for 3 days. The fine was paid by the husband from the sum which he had received for his own incarceration.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—The Portland *State of Maine* say, that on Saturday last, as some shoemakers in Gorham, Me., were making shoemaker's wax, the materials in some way took fire, enveloping the shop in smoke. A farmer and his son passing by at the time, supposing the shop to be on fire, rushed in to extinguish it, and in the confusion a large can of camphene exploded, shattering the doors and windows, and setting fire to the building and the inmates. The farmer and his son escaped with their clothes on fire, and ran to a neighboring house, when a lady, seeing their condition, endeavored to extinguish the flames by throwing milk upon them, having no other liquid at hand—but it was too late. The old gentleman died in a short time, and the son is not expected to recover. The workmen in the shoemaker's shop were somewhat burned, but not very seriously.

CAGED AGAIN.—John T. Burt, who was serving out a sentence in the House of Correction at Springfield, for selling liquor and keeping a house of ill-fame at Chicopee, escaped on Monday, while "out to take the air." He was re-taken on Tuesday, near Westfield, and is again back in his old quarters.

☞ At Bath, Me., recently, the Catholics disturbed an outdoor meeting, and the result was the destruction of the Catholic Church at that place, by fire, the same day.

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.—A correspondent of the Utica Herald says, that in Waterville, N. Y., as the Waterville Artillery were coming from Hamilton, where they had been to assist in the Celebration of the day previous, the magazine, upon which two men were sitting, and which was drawn by four horses, was ignited by the friction of some gun-caps, which had carelessly been left in it, and about fifteen pounds of powder exploded with a loud report, filling the air for many feet around with buffalo robes, cushions, and fragments of the wagon!

There was so much smoke that it was impossible to see what became of the unlucky occupants of the seat; but as it cleared away one of them was discovered getting up from the ground, and the other half a mile distant, astride one of the wheel-horses, his clothes on fire in several places, and exhibiting the tallest specimen of flying artillery ever seen. It appeared, upon inquiry, that the driver was blown up the length of the reins, falling back on the pole to the gun, and afterwards getting on one of the horses and succeeded in stopping them. But, the most remarkable of all, nobody was seriously injured, although one of them was somewhat stiff.

A YOUNG VICTIM.—Michael Jennings, who was hung at New Haven, on the 11th inst., was but 18 years old. It was sad to see a young man like Jennings, in the morning of life and in the bloom of health, led out to die like a mere brute. He was but a boy, and no father could have looked upon the spectacle of his execution without melting, if the conduct of the prisoner had been such, since his conviction, as to commend him warmly to the sympathies of feeling hearts. But he seemed to have very little feeling for himself, and none at all for the woman he had murdered. He exhibited no real emotion until the last moment, and this was the emotion of a cowardly fear, rather than the contrition of a true penitent. It is to be hoped, however, that there was more genuine sorrow than appeared, though the absence of a full confession shows to the contrary. May his fate prove a warning to all the reckless and bloody-minded.

☞ Boy wanted, 17 or 18 years old, at Tapley, Bowles & Co.'s, corner of Main and State streets, up-stairs.—*Republican.*

Why, Mr. Republican, you don't call a chap 17 or 18 years old a *boy*, do you? Such *boys* are very scarce, sir; Young America at *sixteen* wears gaiter boots, sports a walking stick, smokes cigars, drinks brandy smashers, talks about the "old man" and "old woman," swears *politely*, carries a "stiff upper lip," and acknowledges no other title than "a gentleman." You can't find a *boy* over *twelve*, sir, unless you go far back into the country, where steam whistles and locomotives have never disturbed the quiet repose of nature.

GOT HIM.—An Irishwoman, "fat and forty," recently pursued a man, who had promised to marry her, to Springfield, and there had him arrested for a breach of promise.—The fellow managed to slip away from the officer, but left behind $150 in a cast off garment. When he missed the money he came back, and rather than give up the cash, he married the woman, and the last that was seen of them they were going back to Boston, the bride laughing over her victory and the husband apparently happy in his new situation. Previous to the marriage the woman offered to let him off for $100.

THE LUDLOW FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.—We have received a full report of the Sabbath School Celebration at Ludlow, on the Fourth, but so long a time has elapsed since the event, that we should not feel justified in crowding out other matter to make room for it. Accounts of Fourth of July Celebrations, like good dinners, must be served up while "hot," in order to relish. We gave a brief account of the Celebration last week.

WHAT IS ARISTOCRACY?—We do not remember ever having seen a better definition of aristocracy than that given by Gen. Fay, a distinguished orator, in the French chambers. He says: "Aristocracy in the nineteenth century is the league, the conditions of those who would consume without producing, live without working, know without learning, carry all honors without deserving them, and occupy all the places of government without being able to fill them."

AN OFFER.—We don't like to have a man subscribe for our paper and then endeavor to client us out of the pay for it. If any are so poor that they cannot pay, we feel *rich* enough to give them the Journal one year, provided they won't spend five times as much as the paper costs, for rum or tobacco, while they are taking it. If this is not a fair offer, will some one tell what would be?

MONOMANIA.—"A member of the bar, and of the Methodist Church" in Providence, R. I., was arrested in Boston on Thursday last, for wearing female apparel. He had a trunk filled with dresses etc. As it appeared that the remarkable conduct of the man was the result of monomania, he was sent to Providence, and released from custody.

STEAMSHIP ASHORE.—The steamship Franklin, with London dates of July 5th, went ashore on Long Island, about 70 miles from New York, on Monday morning. Her passengers were taken off, and some of the cargo saved. It is considered impossible to save her, as it is expected that she will soon break up. Her cargo is estimated at $2,000,000.

☞ John Tillou of New Haven, died in Springfield, of cholera, on Friday morning, last week. He was on his way home from Boston, and was taken sick in the cars.

GOING TO THE ECLIPSE.—Seeing in the papers that many country people came into Detroit to see the late eclipse, calls to mind an anecdote of a simple-hearted old negro, who resides not a thousand miles from here.

Negro-like, he dearly loved to frequent public gatherings—such as musters, cattle shows, and independence celebrations—where the whites of his admiring eyes were generally displayed in bold contrast to his sable cheeks, while his mouth was generally overflowing with delicious gingerbread. With a huge card of that palateable viand under each arm, and a third grasped in both hands, into which his white teeth were rapidly making huge semi-circular incisions, "old Maurice" seemed the very perfection of happiness.

It happened, once upon a time, that "general muster" came on a day when Maurice's help was particularly needed. Maurice, as usual, applied for leave of absence. "Well," said his wigish employer, "you can go to muster if you wish, but you know there will be an eclipse next June—a regular whopper—and you can't go to both. You may have your choice, I'm going to the eclipse!" Maurice scratched his woolly head, and was sorely puzzled. At last he started off to ask advice. All to whom he stated his quandary strongly advised him to go to the eclipse—and simple Maurice planted corn next day, instead of going to muster. Whether he went to eclipse, or not, has not reached the ears of the public.

IN PURSUIT OF HIS WIFE.—The Jeffersonian, Galena, states that on the last trip of the Galena to St. Paul, a New York man was on board, in full chase of his wife, who had left her home for Minnesota, in company with an amorous neighbor, the married father of five small children. The truant wife took her child and $400 of her husband's money, as capital stock in a new country.

LEFT THE RANKS.—J. R. Childs has disposed of the Chicopee Journal to David P. Potts, and the editorial management of the same is committed to the hands of James C. Pratt. Mr. Childs has been in the editorial harness about a year, and he intimates that his brief experience is enough to satisfy him that editing a newspaper is not the easy and pleasant amusement that many people imagine it to be.

A NOBLE BOY.—The Pawtucket (R. I.) *Chronicle* says, that on Friday last, Daniel Bucklin, a lad 16 years of age, saw a small boy drowning in the Blackstone river at Valley Falls. He plunged into the river to rescue him, and by exerting himself to the utmost, succeeeded in doing so, but was so exhausted himself, that on gaining the bank of the river, he laid down and died in a few minutes.—A large quantity of water was found in or around his heart.

ADVANTAGES OF BATHING.—It is a fact officially recorded, that during the terrible visitations of cholera in France, out of nearly 16,228 subscribers to the public baths of Paris Bordeaux, and Marseilles, only two deaths among them were ascribed to cholera. We doubt whether there exists a more effectual preventive of disease of every kind, and a greater promoter of good health at all times, than the practice of daily bathing. A bath can be had wherever there is a quart of water; a sponge or towel is a convenient means, but washing the whole body with the hands is a good method. A plunge bath, or a pouring bath, with an abundance of water, is a great luxury.

CAME TO LIFE.—In Baltimore a Hebrew woman who was supposed to be dead was dressed in her shroud, placed in her coffin and the lid was about to be screwed down, when it was discovered that life was not extinct. All present immediately gathered around the coffin, and the enshrouded corpse like form, arose from her narrow bed, and embraced her children and relatives with all the fervor of renewed life. To all appearances she became convalescent, and subsequently partook of food. She remained in this condition until the approach of night when she tottered to the bed and in a few moments breathed her last.

SINGULAR.—It is a fact worthy of notice, that the piece about to be performed at the National Theatre in Philadelphia, when it took fire, was the same that was performed in the Richmond Theatre, on the awful night of its destruction by fire in December, 1811. The piece was Raymond and Agnes," *alias* "The Bleeding Nun." This is the third theatre destroyed on the night of the performance of this play, to which a strange fatality thus seems to belong.—*Lowell Courier*

EASTERN RAILROAD.—The total number of passengers carried over this Road the last twelve months, is officially reported to be one million, one hundred and eighty-one thousand, five hundred and fourteen—a crowd exceeding the entire population of Massachusetts, by nearly two hundred thousand persons.

THE SCHUYLER FRAUDS.—The New York *Tribune* says it is understood that the New Haven Directory intend to call together the old stockholders of the company,—those that were stockholders when the Schuyler frauds commenced,—and obtain an expression from them as to the proper course to be adopted in regard to the fraudulent stock.

☞ Frank Smith was hung at New Orleans on the 7th inst. for the murder of his wife; the mayor of Alexandria, La., was shot dead in an affray on the 4th, and a malignant dysentery is prevailing at Jacksonville, N. C., from which many deaths have occurred.

HALF A CENTURY IN BED.—The *New York Observer* states that Susan Pierson, of Bridgehampton, Long Island, died in February last, at the advanced age of seventy-two years, during fifty-two of which she had not set her foot upon the floor. During that period, the extent of her travels, with the exception of a year spent in a neighbor's house, was from one corner of a room to another, in the arms of some strong man. This change was always attended by a loss of voice from which she did not recover until after a night's repose.

DROWNED AT NIAGARA FALLS.—The *Niagara Falls Gazette* states that on Monday last Mrs. Ann Russell, a woman 34 years of age, was seen floating in the race of the Grist Mill above the Falls. Before assistance could reach her, however, she had disappeared, having probably been carried by the current into the river and over the Falls. Mrs. Russell was married but a few days before her death. Her name, previously, was Hall. It is thought by many that the act of drowning was premeditated.

HOMICIDE.—On Friday evening, the 30th, ult., Ashton Hazlerigg shot a Mr. Easley in the head with a pistol, in the county of Morgan, and killed him on the spot. These gentlemen were young lawyers residing in that county, and were candidates for the office of County Attorney; they were canvassing the county for that office, and in their speeches were very personal and abusive. It is stated that the affair grew out of the canvass.—*Louisville Journal.*

SHOCKING.—At East Cambridge, on Monday afternoon, an Irish teamster in the employ of Mr. D. A. Marrett, postmaster of Somerville, attempted to get upon his loaded wagon while in motion, when one of his legs was caught in the spokes of the wheel and was twisted off. The wagon also passed over his body, injuring him so that it was thought he could not survive.

MIRAGE.—A beautiful mirage was witnessed, says the *Kenosha Telegraph*, on the lake, on Sunday. Vessels were seen at immense distances, apparently sailing in the air, occasionally duplicated, and sometimes triplicated. The Michigan shore was said to be visible a part of the day, whilst some insisted on it that they could distinguish the sand hills, trees and bushes.

GOOD EXCHANGE.—A lady was recently riding in a London omnibus alongside a fashionably dressed man, who had on his finger a splendid ring; on returning home she missed her purse, containing about £4, but in the lining of her dress she found the aforesaid ring, which proved to be worth £40.

ONE TOO MANY.—Owen O'Brien, eighty years old and scarcely able to stand alone, was sentenced to the state prison for three years in the Boston municipal court on Friday, for having two wives. The only redeeming feature in his folly was that the last wife was young.

WATER SPOUT.—Two English officers in Turkey were lately walking at night upon the sea shore, near Scutari, when a water spout suddenly rising and bursting upon the spot where they were, one was washed into the sea and drowned, and the other was left for some time insensible among the rocks.

☞ The water of Lake Michigan at Milwaukie, Wis., was recently so clear and transparent, that it is said a pin could be seen at the bottom in fifteen feet depth, and several lost articles of merchandise were thus discovered and fished up.

☞ M. M. Howes, of New Milford, Ct., who was sent to State Prison for ten years on a charge of attempting to kill a schoolmistress in his neighborhood, died in the Prison at Wethersfield, on Sunday afternoon last. He had been confined about two years

DROWNED.—Two men named Daniel Deland, aged 75, and Samuel Rhodes, aged 27 years, were drowned in the Sluice Pond, near the Dye House, in Lynn, on Saturday afternoon last, while out in a small boat engaged in fishing. They were both natives of Salem.

OH, RUM!—A correspondent of the *Dover* (N. H.) *Observer* says that Charles L. Chase, aged nine years, a son of widow Sally Chase of Rowerbank, became so intoxicated on the 4th of July, that no efforts could revive him, and he expired at about 12 o'clock at night.

STRAWBERRIES.—A farmer in East Cambridge, has raised the present season, on eight acres of ground, strawberries which sold for near $10,000, and yielded a net profit of $3,000. The encouragement was such that the same man is stocking eight acres more with the plants.

☞ The dwelling house of Joseph S. Kingsley, in the west part of Northampton, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning 15th inst. But a small part of the furniture was saved. Insured.

SUN STROKE.—There was 54 deaths from sun stroke in New Orleans, during the last week in June. Somebody says that a wet handkerchief worn in the crown of the hat is a sure preventive of sun stroke.

☞ The Legislature of Alabama has made provisions for free schools in that State, and active preparations are now being made for carrying the act into operation.

☞ The National Intelligencer "predicts" that in 1856, the whigs will elect to the Presidency some sterling old school national whig. O, Moses!

FASHIONABLE TIPPLING.—A NEW IDEA.—The New York Atlas states that a lady friend in making some calls upon the fashionable millinery establishments in Broadway, after making her purchases at one of them, was politely invited into a back room, where she was asked to take a glass of wine. She informed us that the department seemed devoted exclusively to the purpose of treating their customers. This is another step in the march of civilization. We poor male bipeds will have to keep a sharp look out for our wives and daughters, lest they be induced, while in a state of semi-intoxication, to spend more money in finery than the law allows. Tippling is getting to be a fashionable vice among the ladies, and there are already several splendid saloons in Broadway which they visit exclusively for the purpose, unattended by their lords.

KIDNAPPING CASE.—Thomas Wright and Taylor Ingram have been arrested at Philadelphia on a charge of kidnapping a colored boy belonging to that city. The boy's name is Purnell Johnson, and he had accompanied the above parties to various States in the capacity of a waiter or servant. The boy accompanied Wright and Ingram to New York, and has not since been heard of. It is alleged that one of the parties admitted that the boy had been sold in New York.

THE JAPAN TREATY.—Washington correspondents state that the Japan treaty was ratified on Saturday of last week. It appears that the port of Simoda is now open to the United States, and the port of Hokodade is to be opened in one year. A United States Consul may reside at Simoda at any time after 18 months from the date of the treaty, and the ratifications are to be exchanged within 18 months from the 31st of March last.

FILLIBUSTERS ARRESTED IN KENTUCKY.—The Cincinnati Gazette is informed that on Tuesday last, R. M. Johnston and John A. Halderman, young lawyers of Lexington, Ky., said to be identified with the Cuban expedition, as captains of Kentucky cavalry, were arrested in company with several other fillibusters from different parts of the State.

☞ The Pensacola, Fla., Democrat contains the following singular notice: "If there be in our neighborhood an orphan boy, white or colored, about 14 or 15 years of age, who can read and write, and wishes to learn the printing business let him apply at this office, go to work, stick to it, and we will turn him out a man with business habits."

A BAD FIX.—The fact has been developed on the examination of pupils charged with with the recent burning of the Richmondville, N. Y., seminary, that it was fired by some of the scholars—as also was the first building! Three or four boys and two girls are understood to be implicated in this dreadful affair.

MORE SCHUYLERISM.—It is stated that a Collector of Customs on our Northern Frontier, under Mr. Fillmore's administration, is in trouble concerning his accounts. The reported deficiency is over $100,000, but it will be difficult to ascertain the actual amount, as his books are not forthcoming.

☞ The town council of Marion, Alabama, have raised the price of license to retail liquor to three thousand dollars. The council at first fixed the price at fifteen hundred dollars, but hearing that it would be paid they concluded to double the sum.

☞ On Tuesday, the 11th of July, a man calling himself Alexander Brandshaw, called at the Uncas Woolen Mill, at Bean Hill, Norwich, and engaged work as a dresser tender. About an hour after, while sitting on a barrel near the dresser, the cylinder burst, killing him instantly.

☞ A young man of Bayonne has just invented a mode of electric telegraph, by which the despatch is printed in ordinary letters or coventional signs, by the telegraph itself, at the point of departure, at the end and at several intermediate stations simultaneously.

☞ Mr. King, of the town of Schuyler, N. Y., while walking in a field on the 9th inst., plucked some herbs and chewed them, and inadvertently getting a blade of grass in his throat, died of strangulation in a short time.

☞ Matt. Ward is to sail shortly from New Orleans for Europe. Before leaving Hot Springs, Ark., where he went for his health, he threw aside his crutches, was able to dance and waltz, and seemed to be in fine spirits.

☞ A premium of $150 has been awarded to Professor W. S. Tyler, of Amherst College, for the best Essay on Prayer for Colleges. The Committee consisted of Revs. Messrs. Ralph Emerson, E. N. Kirk, and L. F. Dimmick.

☞ James G. Percival, the poet, has been appointed State Geologist of Wisconsin, vice Prof. E. Daniels, removed. As Prof. D. was engaged in the work incumbent upon him when the appointment was made, the charge excites some remark, though the fitness of Mr. P. is conceded.

☞ An Irishwoman, the wife of Peter Lawrence, of Leicester, was burned to death in that town, last Friday night. She was intoxicated, and while in that condition her clothes took fire.

☞ The 100th anniversary of Washington's first battle was celebrated by laying the corner stone of a monument at Fort Necessity.

MOVEMENTS OF SCHUYLER.—The Troy Whig states that Schuyler passed through that city on Friday last, on his way Northward. We have heard it suggested that he was on his way to Canada, to await an opportunity to sail for Europe. If he were a villain on a small scale, he would be followed by half the police of the country, and headed off at all points by telegraphic despatches. But seeing that he has for some time perpetrated his villanies on a magnificent scale, there is not much prospect that he will be molested. A community that is lenient towards such an offender sends its mouth about Ward trials and such things.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—A merchant of West Stockbridge, while on a recent visit to New York, had a pocket-book containing a considerable sum of money, extracted from his pocket. Some two or three weeks since, somewhat to his suprise, he received a letter from a Roman Catholic priest, saying that he had received a pocket-book from a conscience stricken thief at confessional, containing papers which bore his name and address, and asking him if he was the owner of the book. The merchant immediately wrote to the priest, identifying the lost property, and a day or two since had the good fortune to receive it safe and sound, minus some fifty or sixty dollars which the thief had appropriated to his own use, before his conscience became awakened.—[Berkshire Courier.

FORLORN.—The surroundings of the Crystal Palace present a most desolate appearance. Every shop is closed, and the Palace is without visitors. The stock of an extensive hotel and refectory in the vicinity was sold at public auction yesterday. The furniture of the hotel was new and rich.—Mirror.

It is said that Barnum has realized a large, sum duriug his connection with the Palace having bought the stock at a low figure, and sold it during its late temporary inflation in price.

MEXICO.—The death of Alvarez, the insurgent chief, has been announced. What effect this will have upon the insurrection, which appears to have extended into many departments, remains to be seen. Alvarez, although the leader of the revolution, was not the leader of the new government which it is proposed to establish. Recent accounts from Acapulco state that the leadership, it is believed, will be tendered to ex-President Ceballos—who is now an exile in the United States.

TO WHAT ARE WE COMING?—We are informed that a few days since a cask was deposited from a freight train, at the depot in Canton, Stark county, with the simple direction "Canton" upon it. This singular and inexplicable direction led to an examination. The cask was found to be filled with pistols and bowie knives. Everything was carefully replaced, to see who would call for a package with such unusual contents. In a short time, a Catholic priest called, claimed and carried away the cask. It is said that casks similar to the one above spoken of, are being sent in different directions over the country.—*To what are we coming?—Cincinnati Gazette.*

☞ At Ciucinnati, a boy who was amusing himself by shooting off fire-crackers, seeing an empty whiskey barrel lying on the sidewalk, put a lighted cracker into it and stopped the bung-hole. Singular as it may appear, the explosion of the cracker forced out the head of the barrel and broke the boy's leg.

LOST.—The Connecticut law which passed the Legislature, prohibiting circus and theatrical amusements, is lost, and what is worse, *cannot be found!* Gov. Dutton is confident he *signed* it—left his room for a moment—and, it hasn't been seen since! Of course the old law stands for another year.

☞ Forty-one of the travelling preachers connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church South have died during the past year. The increase in membership for 1853 and '54 was near 30,000. One-fourth the increase is colored.

ARRESTED.—Wm. H. Arrison, who stands accused of having sent the box containing a bomb to Mr. Allison in Cincinnati, the opening of which resulted in the death of the latter and his wife, has been arrested in Iowa.

ACCIDENT.—The Salem Register says that a young man named Norcross was killed in that city on Tuesday, by the explosion of a soda fountain, which he was "charging." A piece of the copper struck him on the head, fracturing his skull in a horrid manner.

☞ A medal has just been struck in Paris to commemorate the triple alliance of France, England, and Turkey. It bears the motto—"Catholicism, Protestantism, Islamism—God protects them."

☞ A petition for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Act, signed by six hundred citizens of Worcester, has been forwarded to Washington. Gov. Washburn's name heads the list.

☞ Mr. Isaac Record, of Berkley, keeper of the Alms-house in that town, died of cholera, early Monday morning. He was attacked with the disease, Sunday evening.

☞ In digging for the foundation of a barn in Gt. Barrington, on the model farm of David Leavitt of N. Y., the remains of 27 Indians, some of them in good preservation, were exhumed.

☞ At Richmond, Me., the cholera is raging so badly that the stores have been closed, and business is almost entirely suspended.

☞ The ladies who took part in the liquor riot at Baraboo, Wis., have had their examination and been discharged on the ground that no crime had been committed.

GOOD NEWS.—Beef and Breadstuffs are declining in price.

LOCAL MATTERS.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION AT MONSON ACADEMY.—This year completes a half century since the establishment of the Academy at Monson, and the examination and exhibition of the students the present week closed with a grand gathering and jubilee of the former patrons of the school. The examination and exhibition took place on Monday and Tuesday, and on Wednesday morning several hundred old students and friends of the institution assembled in the Church, where CHARLES HAMMOND, for eight years principal of the school, closing with '52, gave an interesting historical address, and REV. RICHARD S. STORRS, JR., of Brooklyn, N. Y., delivered an oration. The address and oration are spoken of as master productions, being listened to with profound attention. A hymn, written for the occasion by Mrs. Phebe H. Brown of Monson, was sung at the close of Mr. Hammond's address. Mrs. Brown is the author of that beautiful hymn, commencing—

"I love to steal awhile away."

After the exercises at the Church, the company formed in a procession and marched to John Wright's mammoth tent, spread on a lawn near the village, where a bountiful feast was provided for all. Following the dinner were sentiments and speeches partaking of humor and good feeling, which rendered the occasion one of the pleasantest ever known in Monson. There were present many of the old teachers and students of the school, among whom was Rev. Simeon Colton, the first teacher of the Academy, and for nine years its principal. The festival and gathering will long be remembered by the old friends of the Academy who participated in them, and the greet ing of acquaintances, and exchange of congratulations, will, we doubt not, cause the heart-strings of many to vibrate with good feeling and happy recollections till they pass off the stage of existence.

HOT WEATHER.—We have had another burning-hot week, notwithstanding the mercury in our thermometer has fallen (by accident) several *feet* below zero. Thursday was the hottest day of the season, but showers passed around us in the afternoon, cooling the atmosphere a little before night. It is excellent haying weather, but vegetatiou is suffering severely from the drought.

A "FREE FIGHT."—At Jenckseville, on Monday evening, Byron Dodge and a Mr. Beman got into a fight about the cradling of a rye-field, when the latter was knocked down, jumped upon, and beaten so badly that he was taken up insensible and remained so for some time. Liquor was concerned in the fracas.

WOULDN'T PAY HIS FARE.—A fellow, who gave his name as O. Brown, of Palmer, was arrested in Springfield on Thursday, for refusing to pay his fare from Albany to that place. A lot of merchandise was found in his possession, which it is supposed was stolen by him. He was to have his examination yesterday.

GOING TO MARKET.—One hundred cars loaded with between twelve and thirteen hundred cattle, and twenty-two more loaded with sheep and swine, passed here on Tuesday, over the Western Railroad, on their way to Brighton. This is the largest cattle freight ever taken over the Road at one time.

YOUR TAXES, SIR.—The Selectmen have employed PARKER W. WEBSTER to collect the taxes this year. Gamaliel Collins bid off the job at the last town meeting, but from some reason or other he has concluded not to go ahead with it.

THEATRICAL.—Townsend's Dramatic Co. have been playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin" &c., at the Town House the present week.

UNION CONVENTION AT WORCESTER.—On Thursday, a Convention of all parties opposed to the further extension of slavery met at Worcester. It was mostly composed of Free Soilers, and the only business transacted was the adoption of several strong anti-slavery resolutions and the calling of a State Convention on the 10th of August, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers, and forming a platform of State policy.

"THE DIME" is a new (and probably ephemeral) newspaper, just started in New York, by Leland, Clay & Co. It is to be published monthly at 10 cents a year.

DEAD.—The noble stallion, "Cassius M. Clay," which attracted so much attention at the Springfield Horse Show, last fall, died on Thursday, last week.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment have Cured a Bad Leg, of Eighteen Years standing. Mary Smith, of South Sixth-street, Philadelphia, (wife of Thomas Smith,) was for eighteen years a great sufferer from a bad leg, which was swollen from the knee to the ancle, as large as a child's body, the doctors appeared uncertain how to treat her, health was so impaired, that she was unable to move, and during the greater part of 1853, she seldom left her bed. On the 16th October last, she commenced using Holloway's Pills and Ointment: in three months the swelling abated by using the Ointment, and Pills strengthened her to a very considerable extent. In another month, she was completely cured by these fine remedies alone!!!

"I DIGEST!"—Such is the true meaning of the word "PEPSIN," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the *true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice*, prepared by *Dr. J. S. Houghton*, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders *Good Eating* perfectly consistent with *Health*. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of the paper.

☞ Miss Antoinette L. Brown officiated in the pulpit of Dr. Lee, Syracuse, on the 9th inst. She had a crowded house, morning and afternoon. Her subject was one on which a woman might be expected to speak with some feeling. It was *Love!*

Fire Insurance.

The subscriber is agent for the Franklin Fire and Marine Insurance Company, which has a capital of $300,000, and has authority to issue policies of Insurance from his office, on receipt of the premium money. He will also issue renewal receipts and conduct the whole business of insurance the same as it is done at the home office. There is no other agency of a like character in this vicinity.

Risks taken on nearly all kinds of property, on reasonable terms.

G. M. FISK.

Journal Office, Palmer, May 27th, 1854.

Medicated Inhalation—A New Method!! A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See cirtificates in hands of agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a tesspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

July 22nd, 1854. 1y13

Beware of Counterfeits!!! *DR S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS* has induced several persons, who do not possess the least medical knowledge, to assume the title of Doctor, and put before the public an article in imitation of my medicine, which they call Sherry Wine Bitters, and attempt to palm them off under the pretence that I have retired from business, and also that they manufacture an improved article of the same name.

I would say to those in pursuit of health, to be sure that you obtain the REAL article, which may be known by the Fac Simile of my signature upon the outside wrapper, covering each bottle, and also by the copyright border of the same cover.ng;

Sold wholesale and retail at my office, No. 51 Hanover st., Boston, and by all dealers in medicine in every city, town, and village, throughout the New England States.

N. B. *OTIS MORTON Jr.*, is my sole traveling Agent for the N. E. States. 9.

Devines' CompoundPitch Lozenge is, beyond doubt, the cheapest and most efficient medicine ever offered to the public; and should be constantly kept on hand by every family—*especially for children to use*—for colds, coughs, &c. One man remarked, after having been kept awake all night with his children, who were sick with colds, that "*the first box he used was worth a five dollar bill to him*," and, reader, it only cost him 25 cents, and $5 would buy twenty-five boxes, or more.

Way remain sinking, day by day, to an untimely grave, when hope promises so faithfully? Almost guilty of suicide in neglecting to use this simple and pleasant "Pitch Lozenge," which is curing so many, and cannot possibly harm any one. See Advertisement in another column.

BORN.

In this Village, July 18th, a son to Joshua Jackson.

DIED.

At Brimfield, 19th, Miss Mercy Morgan, 52.

At Monson, 4th, Bethany, 91 years and 8 months, wife of James Dorman. She was the mother of nine children forty-seven grand children, fifty-nine great-grand-children, and two great-great-grand-children.

At Northampton, 14th, Mrs Mary Cochran, 66.

In Springfield 10th, Alfred L., 11 months, son of Alfred and Emeline Stebbins.

At Northampton, 13th, Albert J. Smith, 11; 15th, Lizzie A. Graves 19: 16th, Edward 11, son of Edward Graves, of New York city.

DRESS GOODS, Striped and Figured Silks, handsome styles, and very cheap.
52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

BURNING Fluid, Camphene and Oil, for sale by E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, '54. 52

To the County Commissioners for the County of Hampden.

AT a meeting of the Selectmen of the town of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, on the fifth day of June last, for the transaction of business—upon consideration of the petition of Rodney Davis and others, to locate a road, beginning at the foot of Spring Street, so called, in Duckville, and running up said Spring Street, near the house of John Mc Donald, then southerly by the house of Rodney Davis, and C. D. Lewis, and others, intersecting the road leading from said Duckville to Palmer Depot, near Philander Pike's; also, a road leading from C. D. Lewis' to L. W. Bond's—the said Selectmen unreasonably neglected and refused to allow the prayer of your petitioners, wherefore your humble petitioners appeal from said decision to the County Commissioners for said county, to be holden at Springfield, on the fourth Tuesday of June current.

RODNEY DAVIS and others.

Palmer, June 15th, 1854.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord 1854.

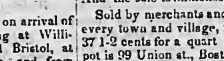
AND now upon the petition aforesaid, the Co. Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the dwelling house of S. A. Stimpson in Palmer, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September next, at 9 o'clock a. m.; and it is ordered by the Co. Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of the town of Palmer, in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said 6th day of September, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in The Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that copies of said petition or an abstract containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said 6th day of September, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the Co. Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

Attest— GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.
3w19

HOSIERY & Gloves—a good assortment at Mc Gilvray's Block. E. B. MILES, Agt
Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, 1854. 52

New London, Willimantic and Palmer RAILROAD.



Commencing 25 May, 1854.

LEAVE PALMER at 7.50 a. m., or on arrival of train from Springfield. Connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol, at Norwich for Worcester and Boston, and from Worcester, and at New London with steamers for Stonington and Greenport.

3.00 P. M. Willimantic, 4.30 and Norwich, 5.20 P. M., connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol and for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York, and with Steamers for New York.

LEAVE NEW LONDON at 7.15 a. m., connecting at Willimantic with a train for Hartford and Bristol, and at Palmer for Amherst, Springfield, Albany and the express train reaching Worcester at 11.20 a. m., and Boston at 12.45 p. m.—11.15 a. m. for Norwich.

3.00 o'clock p. m., connecting with trains for Hartford, Amherst, Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

No passengers will be allowed to ride on the Freight Trains.

Through Tickets to New York *via* Steamers from New London, can be had at all Ticket Stations.

A discount from the fare is made to passengers purchasing Tickets.

Tickets are good only for the day and Train for which they are sold.

Through Tickets,

From Palmer to New York via Steamer from New London, (Cabin) $3,00.
" " (Deck) 2,50.
Stonington, 2,50.

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, May 25th, 1854.

FLOUR, from the highest to lowest grades, by
22 E. B. MILES, Agt.

WI Goods, and Family Groceries, a fine Stock constantly on hand and for sale at low prices, by E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, April 22, 1854. 52.

PLAID, Striped and Figurrd De Laines, new styles just received by
52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,
BOSTON.
my 13 tf3.

Groceries,
FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES &c, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys &c., Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass,
for sale low for Cash, Farmers Produce, or Rags
Papers and Magazines furnished at Publisher's prices.
Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested. E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 22, 1854. tf52.

A CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he remains at the old stand, Mc Gilvray's Block, where he can, and will, at all times, show as large a stock and good assortment of all kinds of goods usually kept at a country store *and at as low prices* as at any other store in this vicinity.

Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, Apr. 15th, 1854. 51

BROWN and Bleached Sheetings, Drills, Table Linen, Embossed Table Covers, Diaper, Crash, Ticking and Denims, at very low prices, by E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, April 22, '54. 52.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.



Summer Arrangement, Commencing May 22, 1854.

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.
" Belchertown " " 9.30 " "
5.20 p. m.
" Palmer for Amherst at 2.20 p. m. " 8.10 p. m.
" Belchertown for " " 2.50 " "
" 8.40 p. m.

The 9 o'clock train from Amherst connects with the 9.45 a. m. train from Springfield for Boston, and with the first train from Boston for Springfield, New York and Albany. The 5 o'clock train connects with the 4 o'clock Express Train from Boston, for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and the 4.30 Accommodation Train for Springfield and Albany.

The 2.20 p. m. train from Palmer will leave on the arrival of the Accommodation Train from Albany and Springfield, and passenger from New York, New Haven, and Hartford, will leave Springfield at 1.50 p. m. The 8.10 p. m. train will leave on the arrival of the Express and Accommodation trains from Boston, the afternoon train from New London, Norwich and Willimantic, and the 5 o'clock train from Springfield.

Stage connections at Belchertown and Amherst for Enfield and Greenwich, North Hadley and Amherst.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
May 22nd, 1854. 5

THE GREAT
SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE!
Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters!!

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD." Langley's Compound Dock Root, Sarsaparilla Prickley Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Mandrake and Rhubarb "Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters." There can be no better medicine for any one who is troubled (as nearly all people are in the Spring) with Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Weakness, Loss of appetite, Dyspepsia, Headache, and bad humors in the blood and skin, and for nervous debility, Costiveness and Piles, this compound is the best thing in the world, as by it nature is assisted in her operations, purifying the blood and removing diseases.

Is your Liver disordered! Is *Jaundice* your foe? Then Langley will deal both the monsters a blow;

Do you suffer from *Headaches*—'twill give you relief.

For *Piles* 'tis of all cures, acknowledged the chief;

The motto of "Buy me and I'll do you good," The test of experience has easily stood—

And many unto it this truth will append, That the Root and Herb Bitters is every one's friend.

Is your Appetite gone? then the Root Bitters take,

And you'll heartily relish your chop or your steak; The blood it will purify—redden your cheek, And strengthen your frame, should it ever grow weak;

The ladies declare no such remedy's known, And the sale is immense to the fair sex alone!

Sold by merchants and dealers in medicine in every town and village, for 25 cents a pint and 37 1-2 cents for a quart bottle. Wholesale depot is 99 Union st., Boston. Sold in Palmer by all who sell medicines. my27 5

STUART'S Steam Refined Syrup, Howell's do. at BIDWELL'S.

Clothing!

ADAPTED to the times—whether thermometer tells at zero, or 96 in the shade—on hand and for sale by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

HAMPDEN SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Monson, within and for the Co. of Hampden, on the 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1854.

On the petition of Chauney D. Brewer, administrator, with the Will annexed of Ira Morse, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell the homestead of said deceased, containing about ninety acres, being the whole of the real estate of said deceased, for payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law.

Ordered, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden in Springfield, within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at ten o'clock a. m., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the administrator give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in The Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same. OLIVER B. MORRIS,
Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest,— HENRY SMITH,
2w11 Register.

For Sale.

A THRESHING MACHINE, in good order, which will be sold cheap, on application to GEORGE M. BURR, or CYRUS F. EDSON.
Wilbrah Jly 1, 1554. 3w11

Girls Wanted.

A DOZEN Girls wanted, to work in a Laundry, at Palmer Depot. Good smart Girls can earn from $3 to $5 a week in this establishment. Enquire of M. C. MUNGER.
Palmer, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HAMPDEN SS.

At a Probate Court, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the first Tuesday in July A. D. 1854.

A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Sally Charles, late of Brimfield, in said county, deceased, being now presented to me for Probate, by Patty Charles, the executrix therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at Palmer, in said county, on the second Tuesday in September next, at 10 of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said executrix to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in The Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to the time of holding said last mentioned Court.

OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest— HENRY SMITH,
3w11 Register of Probate.

Whale Oil.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, of their own import, Whale Oil of superior quality—for sale by the bbl. or larger quantity, on favorable terms.

WILLIAMS & HAVEN.
New London, Apr. 1st, 1854. 4m50.

ALL WOOL Cotton and Woof, and Painted Carpets, just received by
52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Thirty Years' Experience of an OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It will give immediate relief, reduces all inflammation, making the process of teething easy, and is *positively sure* to cure the dysentery and diarrhœa. Immense quantities are sold all over New England.

Testimony of a lady of the first Respectability:

Dear Sir:—I am happy to be able to testify to the efficacy of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to the directions, its effect upon him was like magic; he soon went to sleep and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since; and the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the exeratiating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Every mother who regards the health and life of her children, should possess it.

H. A. ALGER.
Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853.

Proof Positive.—We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the six years past, and over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for children teething, or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures. In all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is *immediate*, and *absolutely certain*.

CURTIS & PERKINS,
Druggists, No. 40, Cortlandt st, New York.

Sold at wholesale by Weeks & Potter, Washington st., and Henshaw, Edmands & Co., India st., Boston, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland st., New York.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. S. Bliss, Wilbraham, and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

Also for sale as above, **Curtis & Perkins' Wild Cherry Bitters,** for the cure of Billious and Jaundice complaints and General Debility. They quicken the blood, and give new life and energy to the whole system. Price only 25 cents in pint bottles.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER!

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, crtunp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, chills and fever, burns, sore throat and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are on circulars in the hands of Agents. You may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years.

For sale by the above named Agents.

N. B. Be sure and call for **CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.** All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2 cents per bottle, according to size. nov. 12—1y.

Grass Seed!

A general assortment—for sale by
O. H. BIDWELL.
Apr 1st, 1854. 50

3000 Rolls Paper Hangings just received to sell from 6 to 7 cents per roll.
52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

Carpetings!

ALL WOOL, Cotton and Wool, Cotton and Painted Carpetings for sale by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

REMOVAL.

J. W. ELLIOTT has removed his office from Munger's Block, to Strong's building, a few doors east of his late location. 50tf.

STACY & ALLEN,
—DEALERS IN—
Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBART ALLEN.
my 13 3tf

FRENCH, English and American Prints for sale, from 7 to 14 cts. per yard, by
E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, April 22, 1854. 52

Bargains!

OUR Store is light enough to show you what you buy. Please examine styles and qualities, and hear prices. We will try to please you
M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, June 3d, 1854. 6

Notice to Peddlers.

J. HAMILTON, No. 3, Burt's Block, has lately received 84 packages of Glass Ware, bought at auction, containing Tumblers, Goblets, Oil and Fluid Lamps, Preserve Dishes, Butter do., Spoon Holders, Salt Stands, Candy Jars, and very heavy Kitchen Lamps &c., which he offers for sale to Peddlers at very low rates for cash, or in exchange for old broken glass, old pewter, copper, or brass.

J. H. would also invite the attention of storekeepers in the neighboring towns to this stock of Glass Ware, and can assure them they will find a first-rate assortment, and at quite low prices. 3w9

FEATHERS, a prime article just received by E. B. MILES, Agt.
Palmer Depot, Apr. 22, 1854. 52.

Cheap Enough!

20 lbs. good, clean sugar is given for $1 by—
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Has located in this village, for the practice of his profession.
Rooms at the Nassawanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, May 13th, 1854. 3tf.

CROCKERY and Glass Ware, a good assortment at low prices.
52 E. B. MILES, Agt.

LONG MITTS, Cotton Hose, Gloves, Linen Floss, French Working Cotton and Silk. Lace Edging—a good assortment to be found at tf52 CONKEY'S.

POETRY.

The following beautiful lines were written by EDGAR A. POE. They describe in a touching manner how his early hopes were blasted by the death of one in whom all his earthly affections centered. Who, that has heard the story of his life, can read this simple narrative and check "the unbidden tear?"

Annabel Lee.

It was many and many a year ago,
In a kingdom by the sea,
That a maiden there lived whom you may know
By the name of Annabel Lee;
And this maiden she lived with no other thought
Than to love and be loved by me.

I was a child, and she was a child,
In this kingdom by the sea,
But we loved with a love that was more than love,
I and my Annabel Lee;
With a love that the winged seraphs of heaven
Coveted her and me.

And this was the reason, that, long ago,
In this kingdom by the sea,
A wind blew out of a cloud, chilling
My beautiful Annabel Lee;
So that her highborn kinsman came
And bore her away from me,
To shut her up in a sepulchre,
In this kingdom by the sea.

The angels, not half so happy in heaven,
Went envying her and me—
Yes; that was the reason (as all men know,
In this kingdom by the sea)
That the wind came out of a cloud by night,
Chilling and killing my Annabel Lee.

But our love it was stronger by far than the love
Of those who were older than we—
Of many far wiser than we—
And neither the angels in heaven above,
Nor the demons down under the sea,
Can ever dissever my soul from the soul
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee.

For the moon never beams, without bringing me dreams
Of my beautiful Annabel Lee,
And the stars never rise, but I feel the bright eyes
Of the beautiful Annabel Lee;
And so all the night tide, I lie down by the side
Of my darling, my darling, my life and my bride,
In the sepulchre there by the sea—
In the tomb by the sounding sea.

PROGRESS OF MAKING SHOT.—The pig lead is carried to the top of the tower by windlass and chain, and worked by steam; it is then put into a furnace, kept constantly burning night and day, and attended by two sets of men, one for the fire and two to pour melted lead in strainers. After passing through the strainers, it falls a distance of 150 feet, the passage through the air giving the shot their shape or form; they fall into a large tub or basin of water; here a man is engaged in dipping them out with a la l and throwing them on an inclined plane, down which they run to a drum heated with steam and worked by machinery, so as to dry the shot; when dry they are passed into a revolving drum which stops by the action of the machinery every 5 minutes to polish them; from this they pass over a series of inclined planes, where the defective shot are carried off, and then through sieves; then into large boxes, from which they are taken and put up in sacks, weighed, and are ready for use.

☞ The young King of Portugal is going to travel some months among the marriageable princesses of Europe to see which he will take for a wife. Perhaps he might better advertise for one and save expense.

☞ An English paper semi-jocosely remarks that roast beef, serenity of mind, a pretty wife, and cold water baths will make almost any man healthy, wealthy, and wise."

☞ There is a town called Random.—A resident of the place being asked where he lived, said he lived at *Random*. He was taken up as a vagrant.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(*Nassauvanno Block.*)
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Oct. 5, 1853.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office in Strong's Block, over Bailey's Store
Palmer, Mass., 1853. nov. 5—3m.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Successor to T. C. Denecke,)
MONSON, MASS.
Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost despatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing constantly on hand.
May 28. 1y6

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS. 15tf

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

F. J. Wassum,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order
Palmer, July 30, 1853. 14tf.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.,
About half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain posts, Door Sills, Steps, &c., furnished to order.
Jan. 14, 1854. 3m

Livery Stable.



THE Subscriber having purchased the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. J. V Manew at Palmer Depot, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to furnish the very best of teams, on reasonable terms.

Travelers wishing to be carried from the cars will find good teams always in readiness at his Stable.

Parties of Pleasure will be furnished with Omn busses and faithful drivers, at short notice.

By furnishing good horses and carriages, and by a system of fair dealing, he hopes to give satisfaction to the public. Try him and see.

HENRY G BAGG
Palmer, April 15th, 1854. tf51



Dentistry.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. sept 17 22tf.

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 seconds

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the *"ne plus ultra"* of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the

PIGNETTE OR CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production o the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes* in *Oil*.

COLLINS & CO.
Main st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.
No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.
March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

Horse Shoeing.



THE Subscriber is prepared to shoe horses in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Also, other kinds of Blacksmithing done a usual, at his shop near the Furnace.

DAVID PARSONS.
Palmer, 1854. tf51.

Provisions.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Pork, Lard &c. &c., by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Wooden Ware!

FOR sale at BIDWELL'S.
Feb. 4.

Wedding and Visiting Cards

THE publisher of the Journal has recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at 15 minutes' notice.

Embossed Envelopes.

A NEW LOT of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office.

Billet Paper.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

Writing Paper.

FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

Letter Envelopes.

BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

Protection from Fire.

THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of **$300,000** will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.

This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.

G. M. FISK, Agt.
Palmer, Sept. 18th, 1852. 22tf.

BOOTS and Shoes of all kinds for sale by
D. B. MILES, Agt.
52.

STATIONERY,

BLANKS, BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES & PAPER
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
TOYS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES
ALSO,
FANCY GOODS,
In great variety, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.

THE Store of the Subscriber will be weekly replenished with NEW GOODS, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of

Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers;
White, Buff & Enameled Envelopes;
Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany & Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.;
Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios, From 37½ cts. to $8.00 each;
All styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnaies;
Wallets and Pocket Books;
Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases;
Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes;
Farina's Unrivaled Cologne;
Bridal, Glove & Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes,
Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets;
Velvet, Iron, Tin and India Rubber Toys;
Pearl & Ivory Tablets;
Crying Babies; China, Wax and Rubber Dolls;
Games too numerous to mention;
Magnets, Masks, & Magic Lanterns;
Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail & Lather Brushes,
Gentlemen's Dressing Cases;
Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs;
Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands;
All kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights;
Harmonicans, Pickwicks. Sand Toys, Tea Bells
Opera Glasses, Toilet & Traveling Glasses;
Thermometers and Barometers;
Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet & Shaving Soaps,
Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards,
Chessboards; Dice; Checkers;
Sewing Birds, six kinds, from 37½ to 62½ cents;
Penknives, Scissors and Shears;
A splendid assortment of
Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases;
Steel Pens, Fifty Styles; Pen Nibs and Quills;
Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles;
The best of Wax, warranted to burn free;
Water Colors, from 6 cents to $4.00 per box;
Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes;
Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates;
A large assortment of Visiting & Wedding Cards;
Stationery Articles in general;
Every kind of Legal & Probate Blanks;
Wedding Stationery and "Fixins," best qualities;
Patent Blot Pads; Diaries;
Ledgers, Day & Cash Books, Journals, &c.
Blank Notes, Drafts, Orders, Due Bills, &c. &c.,
Letter Copying Presses, Books & Ink;
Mathematical Instruments; Blotting Papers;
Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers;
Newspaper Files and Wires;
Mouth Glue & Mucilage; Indelible Inks;
Black, Blue, Red & Violet Inks;
Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

ALL of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than elsewhere in New England, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail. ☞ Particular attention given to the PAPER AND ENVELOPE TRADE, at 10 STATE STREET, HARTFORD, CT., by ELIHU GEER.

☞ Every kind and style of JOB, CARD and BOOK PRINTING, by Steam, executed as heretofore. Large additions of NEW TYPE and MACHINERY are being made this year, to the already most extensive Printing Establishment of

ELIHU GEER, 10 STATE ST.
May, 1853. Hartford,

Time is Money.

THUS said Doct Franklin, and it is as true now as ever that, "He who saves time saves money."

Money and time are both saved in the use of the KAOLEAN SOAP, an article heretofore but little known in this vicinity, but nevertheless an article which is working its way into every community, and when once known, is used in preference to almost any other soap, and is recommended to the public as having among others, the following superiorities over most soap.

1st It requires no more than half the quantity to do the same work.

2d It saves nearly half the time and labor in washing.

3d It costs no more than the best family soap.

4th Nothing enters into its composition that will injure the most delicate fabric.

5th It does not chap or injure the hands like many soaps, but on the contrary is softening and healing and will cure cracked or chapped hands. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superiorities.

This soap is manufactured in Palmer, (Depot village) and is for sale by the box at the Factory, and at retail in most of the Stores in this vicinity, and is known as the "Kaolean Soap," or "McCord's Family Soap." Made by

W. McCORD & CO.,
Palmer, Mass.
Factory near the Church.

Certificate.

I have examined McCord's Kaolean Soap *practically*, and am well acquainted with the properties of the ingredients used in its manufacture, and do no not hesitate to pronounce it superior for washing to any other soap now in use. It contains nothing that will injure the most delicate fabric.

SAMUEL TRUESDELL, Chemist,
New York City.

Person wishing to purchase the right to manufacture the above soap, should address S. H. Hall, Palmer, Mass., who is fully authorized to make sales of territory and execute all needful papers.

W. McCORD, Patentee.
Palmer, June 4. 7tf

Try it! Try it!!

IT is said that "McCord's Kaolean Soap, is the best soap in the market." Try it, ladies, and judge for yourselves. It is sold by A. C. Billings and C. C. Shaw, of this village, and also by the box at the Manufactory, near the Congregational Church.

Also, for sale a superior article of oil Soap, by the gallon or barrel.

KAOLEAN SOAP CO.
Palmer, July 23, 1853 14tf

DR. ORDWAY'S
Humor Discovery,
—AND—
Blood Purifier.

DR. ORDWAY has been using his Blood Purifier, in his practice for the last 7 years with great success. He has often been urged by his friends and those who have tried it, and know its efficacy, to put it within the reach of all. He has now added to it an Herb, discovered in California, by DR. KELLEY, which makes it the most wonderful remedy for

Humors, of all Kinds,
Liver Complaints and Chronic Diseases.

The virtues of this Herb were first made known to Dr. Kelley by an Indian, while attending a patient, sick with that terrible disease, the California Erysipelas and Liver Complaint—The effect was miraculous—curing the man in a few days. The natives, when bitten by a rattlesnake, or rabid animal, resort to this Herb for a cure. Hundreds are taking this medicine, after trying in vain other remedies, and say that the half was never told them.

If you have Erysipelas, 3 to 5 bottles will cure it.
If you have Scrofula, 3 to 7 bottles will cure it.
Three to six bottles will cure Salt Rheum.
One or 2 bottles will cure Pimples on the Face.
Two or three bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions and Scald Head.
One to 3 bottles will cure Nursing Sore Mouth.
One to 3 bottles will cleanse the system of Biles
Two to five bottles will cure Rheumatism.
Three to four bottles will cure old running Sores and Ulcers.
One or two bottles will cure Barber's Itch.
One to three bottles will cure Cauker in the mouth and bowels.

For Liver Complaints and Jaundice.

Its effects are new and wonderful, removing obstructions from the Liver, opening the pores of the skin, carrying off the morbid matter, relieving the Side, and all-gone feelings of the stomach; and removing low spirits and despondency, which is the result of this disagreeable and often fatal disease

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A fair trial will convince you that there is nothing like it.

For Cancerous Humors,

It is the surest remedy ever offered. One widow lady in Lawrence, has been troubled with cancer for years, by taking two bottles says she is now quite well.

FOR COSTIVENESS.

One gentleman says that it was the only medicine which cured him.

For Kidney Difficulties,

It is spoken of in the highest terms. A young man was sick so much with Asthma that he had to leave college; three bottles cured him, and he has now resumed his studies. One lady in Salem was perfectly cured of *PERIODICAL SICK HEADACHE*, by the use of two bottles. Mr. Williams of Lawrence, had humors in his eyes for years, and was cured by the use of the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier. For Chills and Fever, Mercurial diseases, Taints in the System, it stands unrivalled; sometimes where the system is much deranged it will cause disagreeable feelings at first, but continue its use as indications favorable. It is purely vegetable and its compound and proportions are such that, the effect is perfectly satisfactory and safe.

Full Directions on the Bottle.

☞ *PRICE* $1.00. ☜

HE HAS ALSO A HUMOR SALVE,

Unsurpassed for external humors, which, if used in connection with the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier will much facilitate a cure

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. ☜

DR. ORDWAY'S
Cough Destroyer.

This invaluable Cough Remedy is for the complete cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, pains in the side and breast, tickling at the throat, spitting blood, tightness across the Lungs and Chest and all Lung Complaints leading to Consumption.

No medicine yet discovered has that decided effect in curing Bronchial affections as the Cough Destroyer. It can be taken by all ages and classes, from a child six months old to the oldest man or woman, with the most happy results.

☞ *PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.* ☜

DR. ORDWAY'S
Pain Destroyer.

This preparation is composed of a great variety of extracts, Gums, Essential Oils, most of which have not heretofore been united and compounded into their present form. It will cure attacks of Cramps of the Stomach, Spasms, Convulsions, Faintings, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, Side, Back, Limbs, and a great variety of other difficulties. It is also invaluable as an external remedy. It will be found to contain nearly double the strength of any similar article, and possesses properties heretofore unknown. No family should be without it for a single day.

☞ *Price 25, 37 1-2 and 50 cts. a Bottle.* ☜

Full directions for the above medicines, on the Bottles. Orders should be accompanied with full directions how it should be sent.

ORDWAY & WADLEIGH, Lawrence, Mass.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook;—Monson, Timothy Packard; Stafford Springs, L. W. Crane; West Stafford, J. R. Whiton;—Stafford, C. H. Grout & G. H. Pinney; Staffordville, E. G. Hyde; Belchertown, H. A. Longley; Thorndike, Wm. N. Packard; Three Rivers, O. F. Packard & Co.; Wilbraham, R. R. Wright. jan. 28 41.

J. PARKER, & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO A. & S. TOMLINSON),
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,

MANUFACTURERS of Marble, Granite and Freestone Monuments and Posts, Marble Head Stones and Furniture. Tops of Superior quality and Style of finish; Patent Cast Iron Fence for Cemetery Lots—opposite North Church, Main st.; also at Tomlinson's old Stand, corner South Main st. and Wm. st.,
44tf. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK & MUTUAL
INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ETNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, April 29th, 1854. 1

Carriage Repairing!

ALL kinds of Carriage Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, a few rods South side of the railroad Bridge.

GEORGE F. WINSLOW.
Palmer, May 23, 1853 tf

"A Splendid Remedy."
DEVINES' COMPOUND
PITCH LOZENGE!
The Wonder of the World!
The Great Remedy is at Last Discovered!
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!!

AND Coughs and Colds, the parents of that fell disease that so often brings woe to the homes of our land, vanish as if by magic, before the

SOVEREIGN REMEDY!

This is that which has been so long sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a *certain cure* for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Cronp, Asthma, Costiveness and Co sumption, and will in any case where lungs sufficient are left to ustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures, to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents—and the public may be assured we shall never publish anything we do not believe entitled to the fulest confidence, as truth "AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

When the Lozenge is soft like a paste, it is then preferable for use, and acts beneficially on every part of the system and makes strength and vigor take the place of weakness and debility, and is admitted to be the cheapest, most efficient and pleasant remedy ever offered to the afflicted. Try it faithfully. Safe for the Infant or the Invalid to use.

S. D. FULLER & CO.,
3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Proprietors.

The Depot for Dr Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters; Dr. Hibbard's Pills and Circassian Balm; Fowler's "Macaronick," a sure cure for any kind of Piles; Yankee Extract, for erasing tar, paint or grease; Dr. Cornell's Pain Expeller;—also a large variety of popular Medicines—sold cheap for cash, or approved credit.

Sold by all respectable Medicine Dealers throughout the country.

AGENTS.—A. Blodgett, Palmer; C. Bridgman & Co., Belchertown; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Mr. Hathaway, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham.
oct. 22—1y27.

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from *Rennet*, or the fourth *Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiological Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is *Nature's own remedy* for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no *Alcohol, Bitters, Acids*, or *Nauseous Drugs*. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of *Drugged Imitations* Pepsin is *not a Drug*.

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of *Scientific Evidence*, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion, &c.

AGENT.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, wholesale and retail agent.

Coffins.

THE Suscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf29

PULVERMACHER'S
Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains.

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, by simply being moistened with common vinegar, a constant current of uninterrupted Electric Magnetism, is produced, which never fails to cure the most acute pains instantly, and permanently curing the worst nervous diseases.

The Chains will last for years, with proper care, can be used by either grown persons or children. Are always ready for use, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country Price of Chains, $3 to $5, and can be had in all the principal cities in the United States. See pamphlet to be obtained (gratis) of

DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
only Agent for Palmer
sept 24. 1y23

IMPORTANT TO THE INVALIDS OF PALMER.
PULVERMACHER'S
HYDRO ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAIN

are for the first time presented to the people of Palmer, as the most scientific mode yet discovered for producing *instant relief* from pain and a *permanent cure* of the following diseases.

Rheumatism, Painful and Swelled joints, Pain in the Back, Neuralgia of the Face, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Sciatica. Palpitation of the heart, General Debility, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Uterine pains

ALL NEURALGIC DISEASES.

Long advertisements we dislike, and so do our readers, and we only offer you as evidence that *Pulvermacher's* Electric Chains, certainly perform what they are advertised to do. More well authenticated certificates of cure, from both *intelligent patients and Scientific Physicians*, than can be produced from any other source. They are highly recommended by Professors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Cainochan, &c., of New York. And are also in daily use in every Hospital in that City.

Price of Chains $3 to $5, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country, DR. WM HOLBROOK, is the only agent for Palmer and vicinity, and will explain the mode of using the Chains, and also furnish any one (gratis) with a pamphlet of 36 pages, which has more than 200 certificates of permanent cure, of the diseases already mentioned. DR. WM. HOLBROOK, Agent for Palmer Depot and vicinity.

JOSEPH STENERT, General Agent, 256, Broadway, N. Y. sept24. 1y23.

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL
Three Rivers April 24th.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas

One to two bottles are warranted to cure, all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so inprobable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren.

Just Received,

A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Congress Gaiters—new styles for Spring and Summer wear. Misses' and Children's of all kinds.

AT - - - J. BOWLES,
tf49. Nassawanno Block

THE FAR-FAMED MEDICINE!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The Pills being composed entirely of medicinal herbs are of a most harmless nature, while the extraordinary virtues they possess have rendered them universally popular in nearly every part of the world. The immense success they have met with throughout the States is most extraordinary, owing, it is presumed, to their wonderful efficacy in the cure of Billious complaints and disorders of the Liver and Stomach. Persons who persevere in using them in accordance with the directions, seldom fail in being restored to health.

WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY,—RESTORATION TO HEALTH OF A GENTLEMAN, AGED 45, WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Copy of a Letter from the Rev. Charles Smith dated Newton, St. Phillips, near Bath, Somersetshire, 17th August, 1853.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY,

SIR:—A Mr. Joseph Puxton, formerly a resident of this place, had been in a declining state of health for upwards of three years, gradually wasting away to a shadow by nightly perspirations and want of appetite, which caused great uneasiness to his friends, as he had consulted various medical men in Bath, without effect. He at last used your Pills, and under providence was restored to health by their means. He lately emigrated to New York, and has just written to say, that he was never better in health, and desired me to acquaint you with the circumstance. I ought also to mention, that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of your Pills.

I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,
CHARLES SMITH, Dissenting Minister

A PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER OF MANY YEARS DURATION.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Gamis, Chemist, Yeovil, to Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir —In this district your Pills command a more extensive sale than any other proprietary medicine before the public. As a proof of their efficacy in Liver and Billious Complaints I may mention the following case.—A lady of this town with whom I am personally acquainted, for years was a severe sufferer from disease of the Liver and digestive organs; her medicinal attendant assured her that he could do nothing to relieve her sufferings, and it was not likely she could survive many months. This announcement naturally caused great alarm among her friends and relations, and they induced her to make a trial of your Pills, which so improved her general health that she was induced to continue them until she received a perfect cure. This is twelve months ago, and she has not experienced any symptoms of relapse, and often declares that your Pills have been the means of saving her life.

I remain, Dear Sir, yours truly.
July 23d, 1853. (Signed) J. GAMIS.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficatious in the following complaints:—

Ague, Asthma, Billious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary, Symptoms, The Doulloureux, Tumors, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.

Sold at the Establishment of Prof. Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, Eng., and also at his House in New York. Orders for Medicines in the States, addressed T. Holloway, New York, will receive due attention.—Sold also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Boxes at 37 1-2 cents, 87 cts. and $1,50 cts. each. To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook.

Wanted!

A FEW more POTATOES *immediately*—"Peach Blows," or "Jenny Lind."

O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer Depot, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 a Year, or] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 in Advance.

VOLUME 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1854. NUMBER 14.

THE PALMER JOURNAL;
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GORDEN M. FISK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND FURNACE STS.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.—One Dollar and a Half per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 Cents; for three months, 33 Cents. Single copies 3 Cents.

☞ All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞ Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week 50 cents; two weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Twenty-five per cent advance for continuance inside, after one week. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 pes cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

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Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 pr. annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per c.; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, funeral appointments &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

☞ From transient advertisers and patent medicine agents, cash will be demanded in advance, save in cases of special arrangement, or where a local reference is given.

* * The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

The Journal has a larger circulation in Eastern Hampden and vicinity than all other papers. It is, therefore, for the interest of those who wish their advertisements read and circulated in this section, to publish them in the Journal.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name:

Three Rivers, A. Shumway,—Thorndike, A. R. Murdock,—Bondsville, N. D. Wight,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins' Depot, W. Collins,—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, *South Factory*, W. Converse,—Monson, *North Factory*, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse.—Warren, T. H. Knight,—Palmer Centre, E. Turner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Miser's Daughter.

"How?"

"Your father was a false friend, and cheated him out of his bride—basely—vilely."

"What?—my father? Impossible!"

"Even so; and that was the reason why he pursecuted you."

"My father's wife, Clara, was an English lady."

"This wife died of a broken heart; she left a child to the care of Mr. Munroe."

"Your father? Strange! But, Clara, my father had but one wife, who died but a short time since."

"Frederick—the child whom that dying wife left, is your sister. Your mother was her successor."

"What! Clara; what do you tell me?"

"That child—your sister—am I."

"Great God!" and a deathly pallor overspread Frederick's countenance. But it was only momentary.

"It cannot be. You are not. See—if you were, you would be much older, but you are younger."

"See this bundle of papers—they will prove it."

"Give them to me"—and he tore them open, and glanced over them.

"Ha!" he cried, "a note from John Munroe to Clara Sully. Good heavens! Infamous Sully—him—child—die—implore you to fly from him? And what is this? a letter from Clara Sully."

"My mother."

"It is one imploring pardon from John Munroe, and entrusting a child to his care. "Mr. Sully must not know. Ha! faithless to her? What a tale of woe is this.

"The scoundrel of a man!"

"Frederick—he was our father."

"Father?—no, no—he was not, could not be my father. What! could mine—the most noble hearted and honorable of men—could he have ever been like this? No, no."

"Read on."

"Ha! here is a letter to Clara. Heavens! I am faint!" and his face grew pale. "It is—something like my father's writing—I tremble to open it." It may be—no, no—I will see," and he tore open the letter.

"What!" he cried, as his eye glanced at the conclusion.

"Is it—can it be? I knew it—I knew it! Frederick Sully—you have gone to your God—but among all your villainies this will be the most unpardonable!"

"Frederick Sully—he—he is our father—"

"No, no, Clara—not mine. He is my base uncle—he is the villain who has ruined all—all who were connected with him. Clara, you are not my sister—no, no; but you soon will be a nearer, dearer relation."

Instantaneously the heavy weight of sorrow, which had so long oppressed her, seemed lifted off—again she looked joyous as of old, for happiness and hope had returned.

"He is dead. His property belongs to his nearest heir. You, Clara, are the owner. Here are the proofs. When I came to you, I thought it was all mine. Now I hand it to you."

"No, no, Frederick, keep it—I have all my—Mr. Munroe's vast wealth."

"It makes no difference who has it, Clara."

She blushed.

"You are the daughter of him whom I hated—for your sake I can forget all. Yet, what a daughter for such a man!—And you never saw him?"

"Never."

"My father's name was Henry—Henry Sully. They looked alike. Your guardian thought me to be the son of Frederick. He thought I was struggling for my rights with some other uncle, and that my father had cast me off. He did not take the trouble to enquire closely, but was blinded by a desire for revenge. Clara, sweet consin Clara, can we not, by our love, bury all remembrance of our father's hatred?"

She put her little hand in his, and hid her face upon his breast. The dark curls hung down, hiding those lovely eyes, in which stood tears of happiness.

Then Clara told him all her bitter experience for the last few days. Of Mr. Munroe's strange and startling story of his love, which from the mother had turned to the daughter—of his wonderful constancy for long years—his aged heart, though throbbing weakly, yet still throbbing with one love, his soul still adoring the same image.

"In my uncle's papers there was some mention of a child, but I thought nothing of it. You must have been the one. There was a lock of dark hair like yours, Clara, and upon the paper folded round it were the words—'Poor Clara.'"

"My mother!"

* * * * * *

A year has passed away. In a small churchyard, near the borders of a gentle stream, whore the weeping willow and the sombre fir overshadow the peaceful graves of those who slept their last long sleep, before a new made grave, stood a gentleman and lady.

"JOHN MUNROE, ÆT 55."

"He will rest peacefully here—more peacefully than amid the noise and tumult of the city, dear husband?"

"Peace be with him! Yes, Clara, dearest love—his bones will slumber peacefully beside those of his Clara."

And then, united at last on earth, united in the long, long sleep of death, beneath the willow's sighing branches, by the stream's murmuring waves, they lie—their broken hearts forevermore at rest—their dust mingling together in one grave.
—*Philadelphia Saturday Evening Mail.*

"Woman's Rights."

THE following, by Mary Howitt, may not prove uninteresting to those whom an order of Providence has placed in the category of the gentle sex. Both the philosophy and spirit of it strike us as excellent:

"The longer I live the less grows my sympathy with women who are always wishing themselves men. I cannot but believe that all in life that is truly noble, truly desirable, God bestows upon us women in an unsparing measure, as upon men. He only desires us in His great benevolence, to stretch forth our hands, and to gather for ourselves the rich joys of sntellect, of nature, of study, of action, of love and of usefulness, which He has poured forth around us.

And all this we may do without losing one jot or tittle of our womanly spirit, but rather attain solely to these good, these blessed gifts, through a prayerful and earnest developement of those gems of peculiar purity, tenderest delicacy and refinement, with which our heavenly Father has so specially endowed the woman. Let beauty and grace, spiritual and external, be the garments of our souls. Let love be the very essence of our being.—Love of God, love of man, and of the meanest created thing—love that is strong to endure, strong to renounce, and strong to achieve. Let us emulate, if you will, the strength of determination which we admire in men, their earnestness and fixedness of purpose, their unwavering energy, their largeness of vision; but let us never sigh after their lower so called privileges, which when they are sifted with a thoughtful mind, are found to be the mere husks and chaff of the rich grain belonging to humanity, and not alone to men.

The assumption of masculine airs, or of masculine attire, or of the absence of tenderness and womanhood, is a mistaken struggle after strength and can never sit moregracefully than do the men's old hats and great-coats, and boots, upon the wives of the English gardeners of the English gardens. Let such of us as have devoted ourselves to the study of art—the interpreter to mankind at large of God's beauty—especially remember this: that the highest ideal in life, as well as in art, has ever been the blending of the beautiful and the tender with the strong and the intellectual."

How I First Became Acquainted with my Wife.

NEARLY a dozen years ago I was on my return to the old homestead, in the good State of Connecticut, having just completed my stndies as a student of medicine. In company with a goodly number of people, I stopped for the night at a country inn, in the town of B———, not being able to resume my journey till a late hour on the following day. Having always been an admirer of the country, I was not at all dissatisfied with the arrangement, and my pleasure was further enhanced by finding, at the well-laid supper table, two young ladies of surpassing loveliness, the younger of whom I thought the most bewitching little creature in existence.

The ladies were accompanied by a young gentleman about my own age, with whom I could not but feel exceedingly annoyed. He not only engrossed all their attention, but, lucky dog that he was, seemed determined that no other person should participate in the amusement. An offer of some little delicacy by myself to the younger of the ladies, was met by an icy sort of politeness on his part, that effectually chilled any further attempts at intimacy. I soon left the table, but I could not drive the image of the lovely being I had just left from my mind. Something whispered me that we should become acquainted at some future time; but in the interim I felt more than unusually uneasy. I longed not only to be an intimate acquaintance, but an accepted lover, and had I been possessed of all the wealth of Crœsus, I would have unhesitatingly poured it into her lap.

In the excitement under which I was then laboring, I thought a walk might do me good; but on opening the door for that purpose, I found the night had set in as dark as Erebus, and being an entire stranger, there was no knowing what mischief I might encounter—so I made up my mind to compromise the matter by taking my candle and going to bed.

I retired, but for a long time I rolled and tossed about sadly—now one plan by which I might make the acquaintance of the young lady would suggest itself, and then another, until at last I found myself in a state of dreamy languor, neither fairly asleep nor quite awake.

I fancied I had heard for the last few moments, a sort of light bustle going on near my bed, but it gave me no uneasiness until suddenly some one sprang into the bed, and clasping her arm about me, whispered:

"Ugh! how dreadful cold it is to be sure! I say, Julia, we shall have to lay spoon fashion, or else we shall freeze."

Here was an incident. What to say or how to act, was a question not easily solved. At last I mustered courage enough to ejaculate:

"Dear Madam, here is some mistake, I'll"———

The lady did not wait for me to say more. With a sharp, quick scream, she sprang from the bed and bolted from the apartment. I was wondering what it could all mean, when a servant brought a lamp into my room, picked up what ladies' apparrel she could find about the premises, and left the apartment. You can well believe, gentlemen, that my slumbers that night were far from quiet.

In the morning I knew not how it was, but I was vividly impressed with the idea that my nocturnal visitor was one of the two ladies who had supped with me the evening previous, but which, I could not conjectnre. I resolved, however, to ascertain, on the first favorable opportunity which might present itself, and satisfy myself beyond doubt.

On taking my seat at the breakfast table, the next morning, I placed myself opposite the ladies, and was revolving in my mind the incident of the previous evening, when the younger of the two passed her plate, and begged me to favor her with the preserves near me.

"Certainly, ma'am," said I, and as the thought sprang into my mind, that she might be the lady in question, I added, "will you take them spoon fashion?"

Eureka! what an explosion! The lady's face instantly assumed the hue of a crimson dahlia, while her companion seemed as cold and passionless as I could desire. I was satisfied she had kept her own counsel—scraped an acquaintance—fell deeply in love, and when I reached home I had the pleasure of presenting to the old folks, my estimable lady, the present Mrs. Maddox!

Health Maxims.

THE most important duty is, to live the full, strong life of health. This is the natural condition of all organized beings. Your duty to yourself, your family, society, and posterity demands that you regard your health. Pure air is the first condition of health. Breathe it night and day. Foul odors, the breath of other persons, stagnant atmosphere, and the crowd-poison of unventilated churches, cars, steamboats etc., are pestilential, and undermine the strongest constitutions.—Draughts of air are not desirable; but health demands a free ventilation of your rooms night and day.

Personal cleanliness is of great importance to health, comfort and attractiveness. Everything about you should be clean. Rooms, bed, clothing, all fresh, well aired, and pure. Avoid wearing anything at night worn in the day. The best security for cleanliness and health is the daily washing of the whole person.

A pure diet is necessary to the health of body and mind. Shun coarse food, and stimulants. Vegetable food, as bread puddings, fruit etc., is better than animal food; and the lean flesh of beef and mutton, better than pork. The healthiest diet in the world is one of bread, milk, and fruit, and young children should have no other.

Men were made to live much in the open-air. Women and children should have all the light, air, and exercise they can get. Much of the disease of American women comes of indoors, darkness, and sedentary or monotonous occupations.

Married Men.

So good was he, that I now take the opportunity of making a confession which I have often had upon my lips, but having hesitated to make, from the fear of drawing upon myself the hatred of every married woman. But now I will run the risk—so now for it—sometime or other people must unburden their hearts. I confess, then, that I never find a man more loveable or captivating than when he is a mrried man. A man is never so handsome, never so perfect, in my eyes, as when he is married, as when he is a husband, and the father of a family, supporting in his manly arms wife and children, and the whole domestic circle, which, on his entrance into the marriage state, closes around him and constitutes part of his home and world. He is not merely ennobled by his position, but he is actually beautified by it; then he appears to me as the crown of creation, and it is only such a man as this that is dangerous to me, and with whom I am inclined to fall in love. But then propriety forbids it.—And Moses, and all European legislators declare it to be sinful, and all married women would consider it a sacred duty to stone me. Nevertheless I cannot drevent the thing. It is so, and it cannot be otherwise, and my only hope of appeasing those who are excited against me, is in my future confession, that no love affects me so pleasantly; the contemplation of no happiness makes me so happy as that between married people. It is amazing to myself, because it seems to me that I, living unmarried or matchless, have little to do. But it is so, and always was so.—*Miss. Bremer.*

LITTLE TO DO.—The Cleaveland Plaindealer says an athletic specimen of a man from the Emerald Isle called into the counting room of one of our River street merchants. He took off his hat to make his best bow

"The top o'the mornin' to ye, Misther P———, I've been told ye're honor is in want o'help."

"I've but little to do," replied P——— with mercantile gravity.

"I'm the very boy for yees. It's but little I care about doin'—sure its the money I'm afther."

The naive reply procured him a situation.

☞ $3300 have just been appropriated by the Connecticut Legislature to aid in the erection at Brookline of a monument to Gen. Israel Putnam, provided an equal sum be raised by subscription.

☞ The editor of the Culpepper *Observer* wishes to unite himself to an Owe Nothing Society, and hopes all his subscribers will do likewise. We go in for such a society, too.

☞ It is said that the remains of Gen. La Fayette lie in a neglected graveyard in Paris, with only a plain horizontal slab to mark the spot.

☞ Twenty thousand persons had the small pox in New York, the past winter; about one in twenty died.

☞ The sum of $700 was paid at Louisville, Ky., for a set of harnesses for "His Imperial Highness," Santa Anna.

Parody on Hohenlinden.

In seasons when our funds are low,
Subscribers are provoking slow,
And new supplies keep up the flow
Of dimes, departing rapidly.

But we shall see a sadder sight,
When *duns* pour in from morn till night,
Commanding every sixpence bright,
To be forked over speedily.

Our bonds and due-bills are arrayed—
Each seal and signature displayed—
The holders vow they must be paid,
With threats of "Law and Chancery."

Then to despair we're almost driven—
There's precious little use in livin',
When our *last* copper's rudely riven
From hands that held it lovingly.

But larger yet these dues shall grow
When interest's added on below,
Length'ning our chin a foot or so,
While gazing at them hopelessly.

'Tis so, that scarce had we begun
To plead for time upon a dun,
Before there comes some other one
Demanding pay ferociously.

The prospect darkens. On, ye brave;
Who would our very bacon save!
Waive, patrons! all your pretexts waive!
And pay the printer cheerfully.

Ah! it would yield us pleasure sweet,
A few delinquents now to meet,
Asking of us a clear receipt
For papers taken reg'larly.

Western paper.

A Country Home.

BY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER

Oh! give me a home, in the country wide,
And a seat by the farmer's wood fireside,
Where the fire burns bright,
On a frosty night,
Where the jest, and the song, and laugh are free—
Oh! the farmer's home is the home for me.

Oh! give me a home in the country wide,
When the earth comes out, as a blushing bride,
With her buds and flowers,
In the bright spring hours,
Her bridal song ringing, from fresh-leaved trees,
And melody floats on the perfumed breeze.

In summer, a seat in a shady nook,
And close by the side of a cooling brook,
Where the violet grows,
Or the pale swamp rose,
Faint and sick, 'neath the sun's scorching beam,
Dips her fair petals in the cooling stream.

Oh! give me a home in the country wide,
In the golden days of the farmer's pride,
When his barns are filled
From the fields he's tilled,
And he feels that his yearly task is done,
Smiling at winter, he beckons him on.

ELOQUENT PASSAGE.—On the 23th ult. John Mitchel lectured before the Literary Societies of the University of Virginia, laying down the absurd doctrine that there is no such thing as progress of man in the aggregate, and closing with this gem:

You cannot, young Americans! you cannot regenerate your kind; but you can make your own lives sublime: you can make the history of your own land a panorama of great deeds, a Pantheon of demigods. And is this nothing? Do you not find this an aim high enough, good and great enough, to nerve your souls to all manly actions? That block of cold, grey granite which presses the dust of Jefferson on Monticello, speaks to you here and now—He that hath ears to hear, let him hear! The genius of your country beckons to you from the summit of the Cordilleras—woos you in the balmy airs of the Pacific—sighs to you out of the palm-groves of the Antilles, as chained Andromeda sighed for her delivery. Aye, and Opportunity, too, a winged horse of Perseus, saddled and bitted, comes bounding by,—miss it, and you may sit long helpless by the wayside; but seize the steed, mount, and ride victoriously, and the sounding corridors of Time shall long echo the clang of your trampling hoofs, and the pages of history shall gleam and glow forever with the pomp of your predestine march.

☞ The courts in Ohio have pronounced the new liquor law in that state unconstitutional.

☞ A man named Brown was killed at Avon, N. Y., on the 4th, by the premature discharge of a cannon.

☞ Madame Sontag was a good Catholic and realized a balance of $100,000 from her concerts in this country.

HONOR AND CONVENIENCE.—"Labor is honorable," says the Evening Post.

"It may be honorable," replies the Albany Atlas, "but it is mighty inconvenient when the thermometer is ninety degrees in the shade.

☞ A technical joke by our oldest Compositor—The printer who has nothing but the "devil to pay" may think himself lucky.

A BROAD FACE.—A Washington correspondent, in describing a beautiful young lady, says, "she has a face a painter might dwell upon."

☞ Correction does much, but encouragement does more. Encouragement after censure, is as the sun after a shower.

☞ "The difficulty is not so great to die for a friend, as to find one worth dying for."

☞ The Overland Male—any man who goes up in a balloon!

☞ Life is like a flower, which is no sooner blown than it begins to wither.

☞ Jean Paul says, love may slumber in a lady's heart; but it always dreams.

How Boys and Girls are Reared.

We give the girl two years the start of the boy, to make her condition equal to his at the outset. Both have endured the torture of bandaging, pinning, and tight dress at birth; both have been rocked, jounced upon the knee; pap'd, laudanum'd paregoric'd, castor oil'd, and suffocated with blanket over the head, sweltered with a cap and feathers, roasted at a fire of anthracite, and poisoned with the foul air of an unventilated chamber, according to the universal formula of some superannuated doctor or inexperienced nurse; probably both, for these people usually hunt in couples, and are very gracious to each other.

We give the girl enough start to make up for the benefit the boy has derived from chasing the cat, and an occasional tumble in the hall or the yard, and the torture she has endured from her sampler, and being compelled to 'sit up straight' and not to be a 'hoyden.' Our little couple start to school with such a minimum of lungs as the unnatural life they have led will allow, and a stomach, that is yet fresh enough to endure bad bread, plum cake, candies, and diseased milk. The reader will remember that Nature is benificent, and will endure much before she succumbs. Well, they are off for school; observe how circumspectly my little miss walks. Soon she chides her brother for being 'rude.' He nothing daunted, starts, full tilt after a stray dog or pig: and though he often tumbles in the mud, and his clothes are spoiled, the result is soon visible in increase of lungs and ruddy cheeks. He cannot run without more breath; he cannot continue to run without increased dimensions and power of lungs; he cannot have large lungs without good digestion; he will feel well and thrive apace.

They are now at school seated on a bench without a back, and often with their legs hanging down, so that the poor back-bone has no earthly support. Thus sits the wretched child with book in hand, from nine till twelve o'clock, and sometimes until three. The boy, with the aid of sticking a pin now and then in his neighbor, and occasionally falling from his bench from pure nervous exhaustion, to the great relief of his half stagnant blood vessels and torpid nerves, endures it until another merciful pig or dog-chase makes him feel that he is alive. But our unfortunate little miss is in a distressed condition. She is charged to walk 'straight home,' where she is allowed to select her dinner from those articles that afford the least nutrition, such as pastry, cake, rich puddings, and apples. This by the way, is her second meal of the same character, having taken one either at breakfast or luuch. After dinner, she either sits down at her sampler or piano, and in all probability finishes the day's feeding on tea and preserves. She is then posted off to a feather-bed in an unventilated room, with the door shut for fear the little darling will take cold.

A Nott's stove or furnace keeps the upper chambers from 85 deg. to 100 deg., the feather bed and blankets retain all the heat of the body, and sweltering the wretched little creature lies till morning. What wonder she gets spinal curvature, or that there are actual deposits of tubercles in the body of her vertebræ or lungs.—*Dr. Dixon.*

THE BOY AND THE BRICK.—A boy hearing his father say "I'was a poor rule that would not work both ways," said: "If father applies this rule to his work, I will test it in my play."

So setting up a row of bricks, three or four inches apart, he tipped over the first, which striking the second, caused it to fall on the third, and so on through the whole course, until all the bricks lay prostrate.

"Well," said the boy, "each brick has knocked down his neighbor which stood next to him; I only tipped one. Now I will raise one and see if he will raise his neighbor.—I will see if raising one will raise all the rest." He looked in vain to see them rise.

"Here, father," said the boy, "is a poor rule; 'twill not work both ways. They knock each other down, but will not raise each other up."

"My son," said the father, "bricks and mankind are alike, made of clay, active in knocking each other down, but not disposed to help each other up. When men fall they love company; but when they rise they love to stand alone, like yonder brick, and see others prostrate below them."

☞ Why should potatoes grow better than any other vegetable? Because they have eyes to see what they are doing.

☞ It is a remarkable fact that the letters w-r-o-n-g, are invariably pronounced *wrong*.

☞ How to Print and when to Publish—Kiss, and dont tell.

☞ There are nearly *five thousand* brewers and distillers in the United States.

☞ The pimples on a toper's face are spiritual manifestations of the table.

☞ Good resolutions are like fainting ladies—they want to be carried out.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1854.

Free Homes.

The Homestead Bill, or something bearing a small resemblance to the one originally reported, has passed the U. S. Senate. The entire body of the Bill has been changed, so that it is entirely shorn of the principles contended for by those who are actually in favor of free homes for the homeless. The Bill provides, that any free white persons who is the head of a family or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is capable of holding lands under the laws of the State in which the lands lie, or if they lie in a Territory, then any person who is capable of acquiring a pre-emption under the laws of the United States, shall be entitled to enter one quarter section of vacant land and unappropriated public lands, and no more, which may, at the time the application is made, be subject to private entry, in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands, provided that lands ceded by any Indian treaty stipulating for the payment to such Indians of the net proceeds of the sales of the ceded lands shall not be subjected to the operations of this Act, except at the graduated prices fixed therein.

This is one of the poorest apologies for a Homestead Bill that could be offered. It smells as strong of Southern slave power as does the Nebraska and Kansas Bill. The idea of excluding free persons of color from our new Territories by an arrangement of this kind, shows plainly that the supporters of the Bill design to throw slavery into Nebraska and Kansas as soon as convenient for their interests.

Congress is exceedingly careful how it grants land for objects that are likely to benefit the poor class of people, but it will give away thousands of acres to railroad speculators without any hesitancy. The original design of the Homestead Bill was to benefit the poor people—to give them homes and induce them to settle in, and build up our Western Territories. It did not ask them to pay twenty-five cents or twelve and one-half cents per acre for this land, but it required them to locate on it and improve it. The present abortion of a Bill does no such thing. It gives the land speculator a better chance than it does the poor emigrant who settles in the wilderness with his family, and will depend on the hard labor of his hands for his support. We do not see why every man in the United States, who is a citizen of the same, cannot, by the provisions of this Bill, secure to himself a quarter section of land in the unoccupied territory of Uncle Sam. This is certainly giving freely all around, but what is the need of giving away land to those who are rich enough without it? The wealthy need no Homestead Bill—the poor, white or black, are the ones who should be benefited by such a Bill, and a Bill that does not aim at such results should perish before it is born. The Bill has yet to pass the House, and we trust it will receive its just deserts in that branch, namely—a killing rejection.

A Female Sailor.—One evening last week several persons were arrested in Boston for disturbing the peace, and one of the number, dressed in sailor's garb, proved to be a female answering to the pretty name of "Frank Leslie." She is 17 years of age, and stated that she had been to sea ever since she was ten years old, in the capacity of steward, and that never, until now, did any person know or have the least suspicion that she was of the female sex. She was retained until morning, when she was discharged from custody and allowed to go on board a vessel, where she is engaged as steward.

Caught at Last.—The whale which, in the year 1851, stove in the bows of the whaleship Ann Alexander of New Bedford, causing the ship to sink, has been captured. Two harpoons were discovered in him marked, "Ann Alexander." The whale's head was found seriously injured, and contained pieces of the ship's timbers. He had lost his wildness and ferocity, being very much diseased; but upon being taken yielded 70 or 80 barrels of oil. What is a little singular a N. Bedford vessel captured the whale.

"A Frog, he would a Wooing go."—The Manchester Mirror says, that as a gentleman in that town a few days ago uncorked a can of milk which had been left at his house, out jumped a fine, plump frog. His frogship, however, seemed to be much startled at finding himself clothed in white, and after a single glance around him, turned about and plunged to the bottom of the can. It is a matter of serious regret that milkmen should be so careless when they scoop up their water!

Actions for Railroad Damages.—It is said that several of the parties who were injured or who have lost friends by the recent collision on the Baltimore & Susquehanna R. R., have commenced suits for damages against the Company. Two suits for $30,000 each have been entered in behalf of Madison Jeffers, who was seriously injured, and had a son killed by the accident. A Mrs. Johnson has also entered a suit to recover damages in the sum of $20,000 for the death of a relation.

Warning to Boys.—Boys should never go into the water when they are heated. A son of George Tilley of Granby, aged 15, tried the experiment, on Thursday of last week, and died in consequence thereof in a day or two after.

Correspondence of the Journal.

City of Washington, July 22d, 1854.

Editor of the Journal:—Congress is now working extra hours, and urging on its business preparatory for a recess; but whether it will be for three or four months is not yet determined. There is a proposition before the Senate to meet the 1st of November. The result will probably be much as usual, that "some things have been done that ought not to have been done, and many things left undone that ought to have been done." Yet much good has and will probably be accomplished.

Prominent among the questions in which thousands of the citizens of the 10th Congressional District feel a solicitude, is that of the civil and military superintendency of the National Armories, which came very near a consummation at the last Congress. Many of the readers of your journal will remember, that originally the Armories were commenced under superintendence of men from the civil walks of life, and have been so managed—and successfully, too—until about a dozen years ago, when the importunities of the Ordnance Department could be no longer resisted, accompanied as they were by the base slanders they put forth in regard to the management under the civil charge, and military officers were placed over the Armories. Infinite pains have been taken from that time to the present to manufacture pretexts to justify this measure, and to bolster up the military system—some of which, if I should state them, would excite the ridicule and indignation of the straight-forward, practical mechanics and artizans in your neighborhood, every one of whom would exclaim at once, that "The agency of a workshop is no place for a man who has received his education at West Point for the garrison and the camp, and who wears *epaulets and spurs.*" They will to a man reject the very idea of placing army officers in such situations, and I trust will bestow a proper rebuke to those public servants who may be found instrumental in fastening such a system upon our institutions.

When the change was made by law in 1842, Hon. Mr. Calhoun, who was member for the District in which the Springfield Armory is situated, resisted the stride of military aggression to the utmost of his power, and so did Hon. Mr. Baker, then of Amherst, who was also a member, and the House rejected the proposition by a large majority. The Senate also, in the first instance, concurred with the House, but by a despicable stratagem of the Col. of Ordnance, the Senators were misled, and in the bustle of a close of the session, the measure was denied. The successor of Messrs Calhoun and Baker, on a new arrangement of Congressional Districts—Mr. Ashmun, at first, and for some time, violently opposed the military rule, denouncing it in severe terms; but he was soon silenced, and not long after became the pliant tool and advocate of the military system.—Hon. George T. Davis of Greenfield, succeeded as member, and *he* was carefully instructed and seemed to the military side of the question early in his Congressional career, and when the subject of changing the system back to civil in the Congress of '52-3 he made one or two speeches in support of the military system. It was in vain that many of his constituents remonstrated against his course; he had doubtless made up his mind beforehand, and he carried out his intentions to the end. If he had taken the right track on that occasion the act would have been passed at the time, and the present Congress would have been spared the trouble of doing it.

Hon. Edward Dickinson is now the representative of the 10th Congressional District, and I do not hesitate to say, that so far as his course on the question I speak of is concerned, he *misrepresents* the sentiments of a large majority of his constituents most essentially.

When he was nominated no pledges were asked, although many who gave him their votes, would never have done so, could they have foreseen the course he has since taken, nor in my mind could he have obtained a majority of the votes. His political friends rested on his high reputation for integrity and straight-forwardness and *could* not suppose that by any possibility he could lend himself to the support of the military rule in workshops of civilian artizans.

Alas! what a mistake!—Mr. Dickinson's course has been, indeed, most extraordinary, and it is past my comprehension what could have induced him to take it. But intending to write you again, I will suspend any remarks in regard to it and send you a copy of his speech, which *ought* to give good reasons for his course—judge for yourself if he has.

A Voter in the 10th District.

Affairs in Cuba.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Courier says, that the condition of the country in the vicinity of Havana is lamentable. The free negroes are running riot with their newly acquired privileges. They not only seek every opportunity to prove to the white man that they are placed upon a footing of equality with him, but are constantly engaged in fights among themselves.

Sudden Death.—Albert Taft, formerly of Belchertown, died suddenly at the Mansion House in Greenfield, one evening last week. He was sitting at a table with a companion apparently in his usual health, when he suddenly sprang from his chair, tottered and fell, and in five minutes ceased to breathe. An examination showed a rupture of the heart.

☞ Eight hundred Swedish emigrants, just from their distant home, left Boston on Monday evening, for the West, over the Western railroad.

The Dish Tipped Over.

Our readers are well aware that since the passage of the notorious Nebraska Bill, many of the Whig papers of Massachusetts have expressed a desire to throw aside all party feeling and unite with all Union-loving, anti-slavery-extension men in the formation of a new party. The Free Soilers have signified their wish to join them, and even some of the reserved old Democratic Hunkers have expressed a desire to come into such an arrangement. The Whig papers, however, have been the most loud in their calls for a union of strength and action of all parties against the slave power. The result was a call for a Convention at Worcester, last week, for the consideration of the subject.

The Convention met, and from all reliable sources we have a good account of it. But, presto! a sudden change has come over our Whig journalists, who so earnestly advocated the fusion of parties. Just as the Convention was about to meet it was whispered in their ears by some of the old foxes of the party, that such a course would not do; that they must take a sudden tack from the fusion scheme or there would be serious trouble in the camp. The pill operated to a charm—very few Whigs attended the Convention, and those who did laid back and could hardly be made to speak on the occasion. The next day those Whig organs which were the leaders of the fusion, came boldly out and condemned the Convention in unmeasured terms. The smaller fry followed of course, and now there cannot be found a Whig paper which is in favor of a fusion of parties to make war against the extension of slavery.

The dish of soup which was cooking so nicely, and which was to be eaten in harmony by all parties, has thus been suddenly tipped over, and in the smoke caused thereby, the parties are likely to get separated further apart than they were before. We are not surprised at the result; we predicted a failure, when the subject of blending the parties into one grand clique to oppose the extension of slavery, was first talked of. It is easier to mix oil with water than to unite the old parties in a new organization. There is no chemical known in the political laboratory that will do it!

Madam Sontag's Funeral.—The funeral of Madam Sontag, in Mexico, was a most magnificent ceremony. The coffin, covered by a black pall, and surmounted by a large silver cross, a lyre, a wreath of heart's-ease and another of jasmine, was borne to the the church of San Fernando, followed by an immense cortege of all classes of the people—foreign and native, civil and military. The services were of the Catholic order, and of an imposing character. At the door of the tomb, before the burial, a farewell song was sung, and as the church bells were ringing the evening vespers, the remains of the Countess of Rossi were deposited in the Pantheon of Mexico.

Heavy Shower.—Springfield and vicinity were visited by a terrible thunder-shower, last Sunday. The lightning struck in several places, but caused no serious injury. The house occupied by P. T. Bartlett was struck, and an explosion of electricity occurred in Dr. Osgood's church, just as the services closed. There was a strong smell of sulphur left in the church, as though a celebrated old fellow, who is said to deal in that article, had been looking among the congregation for his friends. Trees and awnings were blown down, one or two persons were prostrated by lightning, and a general consternation pervaded the city. The damage to private and public property was considerable.

Catholics Naturalized.—The Boston Pilot of last week says: "Mr. W. F. A. Kelley of this city, naturalized on the 4th, *two hundred* Irishmen. This is an evidence that the good work is going on as it should.—Keep the ball in motion, friend K., we shall want every vote we can get in '56, so as to counteract the influence of those who would proscribe us on account of our country and creed."

The Bee replies: "No doubt you will want all you can get, but that will not be *enough* to avail you. The American party intend to sweep all these anti-republican folks overboard, and before another Presidential election these naturalization laws will be either repealed or so modified as to cut off such fellows as Kelley."

It will be noticed that this Mr. Kelley only naturalizes Catholics. The "Know Nothings" will attend to his case soon.

Bringing them Home.—It will be recollected that Purser Lewis Ashmun, brother of Hon. Geo. Ashmun of Springfield, died at San Juan about two years ago. His remains have recently been disinterred and are on the way to Boston in the sloop of war Cyane, which destroyed the city of San Juan on the 13th inst.

Attention, Women!—A woman stepped up to the bar of one of the Maryland hotels on Saturday, and called for a glass of liquor, at the same time inviting some half dozen of the sterner sex to join her in her libations.—The Eastern Gazette asks, "How do the Women's Rights women like that phase of their 'reform?'"

Mistaken all round.—An English paper mentions the case of a robber who committed suicide to avoid capture. A woman, attracted by curiosity to behold the body, shrieked and fainted—it was her husband.—It was carried to her house. At the threshold of the door, the corpse, the pall-bearers, the weeping widow, and the neighbors, met the husband alive and in perfect health!

A Good Place for Girls.—Girls are so scarce in Minnesota that some of the leading citizens of St. Paul have married Indian squaws. Old maids had better get new teeth and move out there!

A Shocking Snake Story.

The St. Louis *Herald* of the 12th inst., relates a case of snake fascination which resulted fatally. The *Herald* vouches for the truth of the statement, the particulars of which are given as follows:

A man by the name of O'Mara had a small child, a little girl about thirteen years of age, who came to her death through the influence of a snake, one day last week, under the following circumstances: O'Mara resides on Copperas Creek, in Franklin County, and but a short distance from the Pacific Railroad depot. Some nine months ago, early last fall, his family noticed the little girl to be pining away and becoming very weak and pale, although she had been very fleshy and heavy, and apparently without any cause or complaint of sickness.

By this time winter had fairly set in, she was wasted away to a mere skeleton, but as soon as the weather became cold she again seemed to revive. She never complained of being unwell, and in reply to all their inquiries in regard to her health, she invariably said she felt very well, only a little weak. As soon as spring arrived, she could not be prevailed upon to eat any victuals in her father's house, but would take a piece of bread and butter or a piece of meat, and go out to the edge of the Creek to eat it. The family noticed her regularly, always going precisely to the same place, and invariably complaining of being hungry after her return, when if any more victuals would be given her, she would again return to the Creek, as they thought, to eat.

Finally some of the neighbors, having heard of the circumstances of the child's extraordinary conduct and also of her wasted appearance, suggested to her father to watch her movements, which he did last Friday. The child had been sitting on the brink of the Creek all the forenoon until near dinner time, when she got up and went to her father's house, asked for a piece of bread and butter, and again returned to the same place she had been in. Her father kept behind her without making any noise. As soon as the child was seated, the father saw a huge black snake slowly raise its head in her lap and receive the bread and butter from her hand, and when she would attempt to take a bite of the bread, the snake would commence hissing and become apparently very angry, when the child, trembling like a leaf, would promptly return the bread to the monster.

The father was complete'y paralyzed, not being able to move hand or foot, entertaining, as Irish persons do, a great fear of snakes, he felt alarmed for the safety of his child, not knowing the nature of the snake or the extent of its influence on his child. His blood became almost clogged in his veins and he groaned in perfect agony, which caused the snake to become alarmed and glide away into the Creek. The child then immediately sprang to her feet and ran home, apparently much frightened. Her father followed her, but she refused to answer any questions, and he then resolved to detain his child at home, but he was advised to permit her to go again next day to the Creek, and follow her, and kill the snake.

Next morning she took a piece of bread and again went to the Creek; her father followed her with his gun in his hand, and as soon as the snake made his appearance shot him through the head. The child swooned; the snake squirmed and worked himself around a while, and then died; the child in the meantime recovered from her swoon, but was immediately seized with spasms, acting in a manner resembling the writhings of the snake, and finally died the same moment the snake did, apparently in the greatest agony.

What the Catholics have Taught us!—The American Celt, a Catholic paper published in New York, in speaking of the efforts being made by the "Know Nothings" to repeal the present naturalization laws, says:

"The Colony of Massachusetts once had a penal law especially against 'the Popish observance of Christmas day.' But now, on that day all Boston puts up its shutters on the eve, and goes to meeting. Is not this a change calculated to effect the national character? And how was it wrought? By the constancy of the immigrant poor, who refused at the cost of their daily bread to assimilate themselves to the Anglo Americans, or adopt their spirit in this particular."

Very well, sir, and according to your doctrine, the Irish will soon learn us Yankees to celebrate St. Patrick's day and abstain from meat on Friday. How thankful we ought to be for having such teachers!

St. Petersburg.—A recent writer from St. Petersburg says that the city has a stern and dreary aspect. The palaces and large buildings have been converted into barracks, and over 40,000 Bashkirs are encamped under canvas in the squares. The Emperor's grand guard has been sent to Poland and Finland. No person is allowed to be in the streets after 9 o'clock in the evening. The city is, in fact, in a state of siege, and the armament of Admiral Napier is an object of general apprehension. Trade and manufactures are nearly at a stand still. The Emperor has monopolized all the available coal for warlike purposes, and foreign artisans are making the best of their way out of the country.

Decidedly Rich.—The Springfield *Republican* has been sued for libel by Charles T. Sheldon, of the Empire Stone-Dressing Co., because it copied from N. Y. papers an announcement concerning an over-issue of stock by that Company. He estimates the damages at $20,000. Mr. Sheldon is a very foolish fellow to undertake such an enterprise as this.

If Mr. Sheldon is going to sue all the papers which have copied the announcement named above, he has got his hands full, and had better be getting together his loose change to pay costs.

Vindicating her Honor.—An attempt was made by a young lady at Washington to shoot one of the clerks employed in the census bureau, on Friday afternoon. His name was Keyser or Kersey, and he escaped unharmed from the room; but the young lady waited for him till near dark, expressing her determination to consummate the deed. She alleges that matters connected with her honor caused the attempt.

Annexation of Russian Territory.—We are beginning to receive rumors of all sorts of things in process of occurrence between the United States and Russia. But the last, and there seems to be a degree of probability attached to it, is a report furnished by the Paris correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, under date of the 10th inst. It is to the effect that a Russian special agent had arrived in Paris, and would leave for Washington in the screw steamer Indiana, from Havre on the 14 inst, fully empowered by the Czar to negotiate the cession to the United States of Sitka and other Russian American possessions, for a money consideration. The editor of the *Tribune* vouches for the truthfulness of the correspondent's statements, which, in their substance, were derived from the agent in question, who, it is also understood, is charged with various important propositions for the promotion and extension of the commercial relations between the two countries.—What in the world does the United States want of Sitka? We might as well purchase Nova Zembla, and get a little higher up into the cool atmosphere of the arctic regions!

Suited Himself.—On Wednesday evening an Irishman named John Donaval, carpenter, got upon the Portland train, when it stopped at Lynn, for the purpose of riding to West Lynn. After the train had started he was informed that it did not stop at West Lynn, and was cautioned against attempting to get off at that place. He paid no attention to the caution, and, when the train was passing through West Lynn, jumped off and was killed almost instantaneously.

☞ During the late *hot* weather the rails on the Greenville and Columbia, S. C., railroad expanded so that the vacant spaces between them were closed up, and the rail drawn up in the form of an arch, five inches at the highest point from the stringer, at the same time drawing out the spikes. The rails were so hot that it was like handling hot coals to touch them.

Length of Days.—At New York, the longest day, June 19, has 14 hours and 59 minutes: at Montreal, 15 1-2 hours; at London and Berlin, 16 1-2 hours; at Hamburg, 17 hours; at Stockholm, 18 1-2 hours; at St. Petersburgh, 19 hours; and the shortest, 5 hours. At Tornea, in Finland, the longest has 21 1-2 hours. At Wardhuys, in Norway, the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 23d of July, without interruption, and at Spitzenberg the longest day is 3 1-2 months. The 21st of June has always been considerd the longest day in New England.

A Husband Awarded.—Among the rewards at the late celebration of the *Jacksonville* (Ill.) *Female Seminary* was the following: "To Miss Hattie J. Hine, for meekness of disposition, kind-heartedness and affection, a husband—Mr. Austin Rockwell," If such unsufficient prizes are annually awarded that school will become very popular.

Heat.—A writer who pretends to know, says that the human system is so constituted that man may breath pure air heated to 120 degrees above zero, or cooled down to 100 degrees below that point, without any detriment to health.

Marriage Laws in Connecticut.—The late Legislature of Connecticut abolished the law requiring the publishment of banns of marriage in church, and substituted a registry law, the same as in this State. The new law goes into operation on the 1st of January next.

☞ A negro at Laurel, Del., seduced a daughter of his master, when on a couple of officers attempting to arrest him, he stabbed one of them to the heart and mortally wounded the other. He then escaped.

Aged Tree.—In Danville, N. J., is a sycamore tree estimated to be two thousand years old; it measures twenty feet in diameter at the butt, in which there is a cavity capable of holding fifty persons.

Brutality.—A man in Chicago fled from his wife, who had the premonitory symptoms of cholera, taking with him three children, and leaving an infant with his wife. The poor woman died for want of that immediate attention which her husband should have rendered. The name of the monster is not given.

Hope it is so.—We see it stated, on the authority of the *Demerara Royal Gazette*, that paper of a good quality has been successfully manufactured in that region from the plantain, whose spontaneous growth in almost every country renders it a cheap substitute for the articles at present used.

☞ A river pirate, in the shape of a yacht called the Robert Marshall, was recently captured in New York harbor. She was in the practice of anchoring alongside of honest lighters and stealing their cargoes. Seven barrels of flour led to her pursuit and capture.

☞ An Asiatic Chief being asked his opinion as to wine, remarked that he thought it was a juice extracted from a woman's tongue and a lion's heart, for, after he had drank enough of it he could talk forever and fight the devil.

Suicide.—Albert Black, a tinner by trade, and supposed to belong in Hartford, committed suicide by cutting his throat, at Whately, on the 18th inst.

Paradise for Housekeepers.—In Jeffersonville, Tazewell county, Virginia, good butter is selling for eight cents per pound, fresh eggs six cents per dozen, and fat chickens 81 per dozen.

☞ Robert Scott, a native of Norfolk, and whose family reside at the North, writes from California denying the published account that he had been hung. He says it was another of the same name.

A Town Destroyed by a U. S. Ship of War.

The Steamship Prometheus from the Isthmus, arrived at New York on the 24th, bringing a large quantity of gold from California and 380 passengers. She also brings the following important news from San Juan.

The United States sloop of War Cyane arrived at San Juan on the 11th to demand a full and satisfactory apology for the insult to Mr. Borland.

The authorities and inhabitants refused to make the slightest apology. Capt. Hollinsten on the 13th issued a proclamation to those parties, that unless an apology was made by nine A. M. of the 12th, he should proceed to bombard the town. No apology came. The captain in the meantime took possession of the Transit Company's steamers, and sent them to the town, offering protection to all who might wish it, peaceably. At the time designated the cannonading commenced, and continued, without molestation, until three P. M. No disposition being manifested on the part of the inhabitants to come to terms, at four P. M. a large party was landed from the Cyane, who burned the town, and nothing now remains but on one quarter two small buildings in the suburbs to mark the spot. No lives were lost. Mr Scott, Agent of the Transit Company, tendered a free passage per the Prometheus to all who wished to leave, and few accepted the offer.

The Cyane intended sailing for Boston on the 20th, taking the Hon. Mr. Fabiues, our Commercial Agent.

The British war schooner Bermuda, West India mail steamer Dee, and a British merchantman were witnesses to the scene. The rainy season had commenced in earnest. The difficulties at San Juan did not interfere with the transit of passengers.

Threatened Attack upon the Moors by Spain.—The *Diario*, of Madrid, says it has been decided to make a serious demonstration against the Moors of Riff. The *Diario* enumerates several vessels of war which are to proceed to the coast of Morocco, having on board the chasseur regiment of Africa and some light troops, for the purpose of effecting a landing, to burn the harvests of the Moors, with their houses, and to fight them if they can be brought to an engagement.

Singular Accident.—Mr. Johns, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of New Haven, Huron county, Ohio, met with his death on the 15th, in a singular manner. He was on a straw stack, standing on one of the stakes, which breaking, threw him to the ground. Having a pitchfork in his hands at the time, he threw it from him, but the handle, striking a soft place, held the tines upward. Mr. Johns fell directly upon the fork, the tines piercing him through the heart, causing almost instant death.

☞ On Saturday, Mr. Francis York, residing on Hog Island, near Portland, while arranging a charge for the blasting of a rock, was very badly injured by a premature explosion—having his leg broken above and below the knee, and the knee-pan also broken. Several of his lower teeth were also knocked out by a blow under the jaw, and his eyes were somewhat injured.

Cholera at the State Alms-House.—There have been several fatal cases of cholera at the State alms-house in Tewksbury; but the establishment is now entirely free of this epidemic. It is remarkable that all the cases [some sixteen or seventeen,] occurred among the tenants of one wing (in the female department) of the building.

☞ Dr. Linton formerly surgeon in the United States Navy, shot two men at Laredo, Texas, recently. He was subsequently seized by a mob and hung on a gallows erected upon the public plaza. Linton, it is said, was on board the United States brig Somers when young Spencer was hung by Commander McKenzie.

Grass in Ohio.—The *Columbia* (Ohio) *State Journal* states that there will be more grass cut this season in that county, than at any former period. Thousands of bushels of new wheat have been offered by the farmers in the county, at $1 per bushel, but the millers decline making contracts at that price.

Departed.—Dr. Avery Downer, the survivor of the battle of Fort Griswold, died at Preston, Ct., on Saturday, aged 91 years and 8 months. He was at Fort Griswold with his father, who was also a physician, at the time of the massacre, and assisted to dress the wounds of the soldiers.

A Race.—Among the novelties advertised to take place at Houtsville, Texas, on the 4th, was a foot-race between "three boys, the oldest of whom was born in 1775, the second in 1786, and the youngest in 1795. The contest between these "juveniles" was looked forward to with much anxiety by the fun-loving and sporting fraternity.

Prize Fighters.—The notorious pugilist Morrissey has been arrested at New York, for making a match for $7,000 to $10,000, to fight Tom. Hyer. The latter personage could not be found. The difficulty between the parties is about stakes in the Morrissey and Sullivan fight.

☞ Rock Island, Ill., was visited by a tremendous gale, accompanied by thunder and lightning, on the 20th. A number of houses were blown down, several steamers lost their chimneys, and at Davenport a foundry and a store were blown down, burying seven persons in the ruins, and killing two men.

☞ During the thunder storm of Wednesday afternoon, a house near Tonawanda, N. Y., was struck by lightning, and four of the inmates, a mother and three daughters, were killed.

☞ The graduating class at Williams College this year numbers sixty-two—the largest ever sent from this Institution.

Defences.—The San Franciscans are fortifying their city. The defences will consist of two lines of batteries, Fort Point, on the outer line will, when completed, mount a battery of 115 guns of eight and ten inches calibre. The guns are to be arranged in four tiers, the walls of the fort to be castellated at the top. On the side of the channel opposite Fort Point, will be a battery of equal size, with about 100 guns. The battery on Alcatraz Island on the inner line of fortification will comprise fifty guns. The stone for the walls is granite, brought from Monterey and Puerta de los Reynos. It is thought the work of fortifying the port and city will cost two million of dollars at least.

That Cap.—Recently two of the British Grenadier Guards, in their bearskin caps, went in from Sentari to Constantinople, and were followed about by a crowd of people, who were all very anxious to find out who or what they might be. They passed for generals at least; and the bulk of the population put them down as Prince Napoleon and the Duke of Cambridge, taking a walk before dinner. The bearskin cap has more astonished the Turks than the whole army that is encamped at Sentari. "Ishallah! what a hat! What can it be? Can they take it off?"

Great Britain under Bonds to Keep the Peace.—There is truth in the following confession, contained in Dicken's Household Words:

"Let any social or physical convulsion visit the United States, and England would feel the shock from Laud's End to John O'Grath's. The lives of nearly two millions of our countrymen are dependent upon the cotton crops of America; their destiny may be said, without any sort of hyperbole, to hang upon a thread. Should any dire calamity befall the land of cotton, a thousand of our merchant ships would rot idly in dock; ten thousand mills must stop their busy looms, and two million of mouths would starve for lack of food to feed them."

Sad Accident.—On Sunday the 16th, Adam Straely of Cuylerville, Liviugston county, N. Y., took his little son and went on a fishing excursion. They caught some fish, which the boy was carrying in a small sack, which also contained a large butcher knife, when he accidentally fell, and making no effort to arise, his father attempted to help him, when he found the knife had pierced his son's heart, and he was a corpse.

A Clergyman arraigned for a Murderous Assault.—According to the Barre Gazette, Rev. B. N. Bullock, of Dana, has been arraigned before a magistrate of Barre, on a complaint of Mr. Lindsay, for an assult with intent to kill the complainant. The examination had not been finished when the Gazette was printed. The affair is supposed to have grown out of attempts to suppress the sale of intoxicating drinks in Dana.

A Word to Everybody.—The following, from the Boston Bee, is worthy of remembrance. Never go into an editoral room or printing office to bother those who labor there. Recollect that editors and printers are not men of leisure. All their time is taken up. They don't care about hearing your talk. If you have business—anything to communicate that concerns the public—it is a different thiug.

Forests of Corn.—The ranchos in the vicinity of San Antonio, Texas, present a scene that might feast the vision of any enterprising farmer. Many of the fields of corn cover areas of 300,40J and 500 acres, which the editor of the Texan says may well be called forests of corn, from the immense growth which this vegetable attains.

☞ The wife of Julius Lytance, of Davenport, Iowa, lately obtained a divorce, because the affectionate Julius had 'worn out a new horsewhip on her back, driven her out of his house, beat her, and threatened to shoot her with a pistol.' He has been married several times, and now wants to take another wife, but the ministers refuse to perform the ceremony.

Alas, Poor Tray!—The New Bedford Mercury says that a few days since, while Mr. Noah Tripp "was engaged in mowing with a patent machine in the north part of the city, a dog who did not appear to like the new invention, ran furiously in front of it, and lost three of his legs for his want of agricultural appreciation."

Telegraph to the Pacific.—The United States Senate has passed the bill making a grant of public lands in aid of a telegraph to the Pacific. The projected line is estimated to cost only $2,000,000, or $1000 a mile for 2000 miles. The cost of telegraphing will be $10 for ten words, and 75 cents for each additional word.

Coal.—Great Britain is the greatest coal-producing country in the world. Her yearly product of the mineral is 32 millions of tons. Belgium affords five millions; the United States nearly the same; France four millions and one-fifth; Prussia three millions and a half, and Austria about 700,000 tons.

The Hay Crop of New Hampshire.—The farmers of some sections of New Hampshire complain that the hay crop is unusually light this year—lighter even than last, when there was a short crop. The grass was winter killed, in consequence of the lack of snow early last winter.

Remarkable Health.—The Journal states that Hon. Samuel D. Parker has been a practitioner at the Suffolk Bar forty-five years, during which time he has not been absent from the Court House a single day on account of sickness.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Singular.—It was a little singular that from Friday morning, last week, till Sunday afternoon, while heavy thunder-showers were almost uninterruptedly passing around us, hardly a drop of rain fell here. Within a mile or two, on almost every side of us, the rain fell in torrents and the storms raged fearfully. Black, portentious clouds would rise up in the west, and just as we expected them to send forth a deluge of water, they would break and sweep around to the north and south in heavy masses, attended by vivid flashes of lightning and a continual roar of thunder. Here the sun poured down its fiery rays and the atmosphere seemed to glow with heat. The mercury went up to over 100, vegetation wilted, the leaves of corn curled up like ribbons, and the sandy streets and paved walks were too hot to walk upon for many moments. Just at night on Sunday, we caught a fine shower, the first of any consequence which had visited us for several weeks.

Escaped, but Caught Again.—Olney Brown, who claims to belong to Palmer, and who, as we stated last week, was arrested in Springfield for refusing to pay his railroad fare, managed to escape from the officers. After paying his fine at Springfield, he was taken in charge by officer Warren of Worcester, on a charge of stealing in that city.—As Mr. W. was taking him to Worcester on Saturday evening, he managed to slip out of the car when the train stopped at this place, and notwithstanding Mr. Warren searched for him all that night and most of the next day, he could not be found. He was arrested, on Tuesday, at or near Stamford, Conn., and the probability is, that he will not find it an easy matter to escape again.

Annexation of the Sandwich Islands.—The correspondent of the New York *Tribune* telegraphs as a positive fact within the writer's own knowledge, that a treaty is about to be concluded between Mr. Gregg, the United States Commissioner, and the Government of the Sandwich Islands, for their annexation to the United States forthwith. The only unsettled question in relation to annexation is, whether the Island shall come in as a Territory or a State. Mr. Gregg insists upon the former. The Administration here [Washington] is perfectly advised as to the position of the negotiations. This is kept a profound secret at Honolulu to all out of the Court circle. The King and Privy Council have the Constitutional power to make the treaty and fearing fillibustering, or something else in the way of foreign invasion, they are exercising it. The native population is undoubtedly opposed to the annexation, while the majority of the foreign residents favor it Humbug we guess!

Alarming Fact.—Statistics show that the foreign population of the United States is about as one to eight. Notwithstanding this disparity, which must astonish those who are familiar with the noise of their partnership, four-fifths of all the beggary, more than two-thirds of all the pauperism, and more than three-fifths of all the murders, rapes, burglaries, arsons, thefts, perjuries, forgeries and other great crimes committed in this country, are committed by this small per centage of the whole population. More than half the public charities, more than half the prisons, more than half the police, more than half the cost of labor of the administration of out internal affairs, are for foreigners.

☞ Judah Touro, late of New Orleans, bequeathed $10,000 to the city of Newport, R. I., on condition that it be expended in the purchase and improvement of the property in Newport, known as the "Old Stone Mill," to be kept as a public park or promenade ground.

☞ At an inquest on the body of an Irish woman in New York last week, it was proved that the deceased had not drawn a sober breath for the last ten months, and that on the day before her death she drank sixteen quarts of beer besides any quantity of stronger liquors.

☞ This year New Orleans is "the city of refuge" rather than the "city of the plague." Not only have its citizens been deterred from going abroad on account of the prevalence of the cholera in other places, but persons from other places are flocking there to escape the disease.

A Confession.—The Norfolk, Va., *Argus*, published within the precincts of the "peculiar institution," makes the following truthful confession:

"The class of writings from which the South has most to apprehend are school books and works of religions instruction."

☞ The North Carolina Railroad Company have resolved to open negotiations for a loan of one million dollars, the object of which is to complete and stock the road.

Fatal Accident.—A son of Francis Edson of Hadley, fell from the beams in his barn, on Wednesday, and fractured his skull so badly that he lived only a few minutes.

Three at a Birth.—A lady in Barnstable last week gave birth to two boys and a girl—the three weighing 20 1-2 lbs. This is called an over-issue of (live) stock.

☞ Telegraphic advices from Alabama and Louisiana represent the growing crop of cotton as looking exceedingly well, and an early and full yield is anticipated.

☞ The Philadelphia mint has recently examined several Mexican dollars of 1851, and finds them to be worth 109 cents each.

☞ Lake Michigan is united with the Ohio river at New Albany by a new railroad 238 miles long.

☞ The disturbances in China are driving the Chinese away to California faster than ever.

☞ There are three hundred Roman Catholic Nunneries in the United States.

Fire Insurance.

The subscriber is agent for the Franklin Fire and Marine Insurance Company, which has a capital of $300,000, and has authority to issue policies of Insurance from his office, on receipt of the premium money. He will also issue renewal receipts and conduct the whole business of Insurance the same as it is done at the home office. There is no other agency of a like character in this vicinity.

Risks taken on nearly all kinds of property, on reasonable terms.

G. M. FISK.

Journal Office, Palmer, May 27th, 1854.

Medicated Inhalation—A New Method!! A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See cirtificates in hands of agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

Asthma Cured!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

Consumption Cured!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

July 22nd, 1854. 1y13

Beware of Counterfeits!!! *DR S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS* has induced several persons, who do not possess the least medical knowledge, to assume the title of Doctor, and put before the public an article in imitation of my medicine, which they call Sherry Wine Bitters, and attempt to palm them off under the pretence that I have retired from business, and also that they manufacture an improved article of the same name.

I would say to those in pursuit of health, to be sure that you obtain the REAL article, which may be known by the Fac Simile of my signature upon the outside wrapper, covering each bottle, and also by the copyright border of the same covering.

Sold wholesale and retail at my office, No. 51 Hanover st., Boston, and by all dealers in medicine in every city, town, and village, throughout the New England States.

N. B. *OTIS MORTON Jr.*, is my sole traveling Agent for the N. E. States. 9.

Devines' CompoundPitch Lozenge is, beyond doubt, the cheapest and most efficient medicine ever offered to the public; and should be constantly kept on hand by every family—*especially for children to use*—for colds, coughs, &c. One man remarked, after having been kept awake all night with his children, who were sick with colds, that "*the first box he used was worth a five dollar bill to him*," and, reader, it only cost him 25 cents, and $5 would buy twenty-five boxes, or more.

Way remain sinking, day by day, to an untimely grave, when hope promises so faithfully? Almost guilty of suicide in neglecting to use this simple and pleasant "Pitch Lozenge," which is curing so many, and cannot possibly harm any one. See Advertisement in another column.

"I DIGEST!"—Such is the true meaning of the word "PEPSIN," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the *true Digestive Fluid*, or *Gastric Juice*, prepared by *Dr. J. S. Houghton*, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders *Good Eating* perfectly consistent with *Health*. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of the paper.

Scald or Sore Heads, and other eruptions.—A most remarkable Cure by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Mrs. Jackson, of Milk-street, Boston, has two children, aged three and five years, both of them were afflicted from their birth with the most inveterate scald heads which greatly interfered with their general health.—The mother tried every remedy likely to benefit them, (what mother will not) to no purpose.—But a friend recommended Holloway's wonder working Pills and Ointment, offering to make Mrs. Jackson a present of $10 worth, of medicines, if they did not benefit the childeren, this was too tempting to refuse, the Pills and Ointment were obtained, and $3 worth cured both. The mother gladly paid for the Pills and Ointment, and has written most gratefully to Professor Holloway for the cure effected.

☞ Four of the jurors who acquitted Matt. Ward have been indicted for perjury by the grand jury of Hardin county, Ky.

☞ A chemical examination of the stomach of Mrs Urban, who died at Syracuse last week under such circumstances as led to the suspirion that she had been poisoned by her husband, establishes the fact that she died of poison, and the additional discovery has been made that her husband had another wife and children in Germany.

Cholera.—An exchange gives the following excellent recipe for manufacturing the cholera. We have no doubt it will prove perfectly satisfactory in its operation:—"Cucumbers without red pepper—green corn—squashes—currants with sugar—lobsters and milk—green apple pies—lemonade—ice cream—sit in a draught of air."

☞ A butcher named Poole, and Morrissey, hereto known as one of the Boston Corner prize fighters, had a fight at New York on Thursday, for $100 a side. Morrissey was most soundly whipped, and beaten and pounded awfully, and one of his eyes gouged out.

☞ Miss Fillmore, daughter of the ex-President, died of Cholera at Aurora, on Wednesday, half an hour after the arrival of her father and brother. She was an interesting young woman of 22 years.

☞ T. F. Meagher and J. A. McMasters, editors of Irish Catholic newspapers in New York city, got into a street fight, the other day, and were arrested and put under bonds to keep the peace.

☞ The treaty with Russia, securing the neutrality of the United States in the Eastern question, and acknowledging the principle that a neutral flag protects vessels and their cargoes, was ratified on Tuesday.

BORN.

In this Village, 22d, a son to David Parsons; a daughter to James Hayes.

MARRIED.

In Monson, 25th inst., by Rev J. Paulson, Alanzo D. Smith of Worcester and Miss Helen L. Burlingame of Palmer.

At Wales, July 16th, by F L. Burley Esq., Josiah H. Burley of Stafford Conn., and Cynthia J. Heath of Monson, Mass.

In Ludlow, July 6th, Austin Collins and Esther Fuller, both of L.

At Williamsburg, 23th, by Rev S. Putnam, J. F. Tapley of Springfield, and Lizzie H. Strong of Northampton.

DIED.

At South Hadley, 23d, Cornelia, 21, wife of Charles P. Carter of New York city, and daughter of Hiram Bagg.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to close up his accounts as speedily as possible, hereby requests his debtors and creditors to come and settle immediately.

FRANKLIN BUTLER.

North Wilbraham, July 29th, 1854. 14

Boots & Shoes!

JUST received a good assortment of Lady's and Gent's Boots and Shoes, which were bought on *time*, and *must*, therefore, be sold *Cheap* immediately, in order to meet the payment!

14 O. H. BIDWELL.

Those Girls

WHO have engaged to work in the LAUNDRY at this place, are hereby informed that their services will be wanted

NEXT MONDAY.

1wj29

To the County Commissioners for the County of Hampden.

AT a meeting of the Selectmen of the town of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, on the fifth day of June last, for the transaction of business—upon consideration of the petition of Rodney Davis and others, to locate a road, beginning at the foot of Spring Street, so called, in Duckville, and running up said Spring Street, near the house of John Mc Donald, then southerly by the house of Rodney Davis, and C. D. Lewis, and others, intersecting the road leading from said Duckville to Palmer Depot, near Philander Pike's; also, a road leading from C. D. Lewis' to L. W. Bond's—the said Selectmen unreasonably neglected and refused to allow the prayer of your petitioners, wherefore your humble petitioners appeal from said decision to the County Commissioners for said county, to be holden at Springfield, on the fourth Tuesday of June current.

RODNEY DAVIS and others.

Palmer, June 15th, 1854.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Hampden ss.

At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June, in the year of our Lord 1854.

AND now upon the petition aforesaid, the Co. Commissioners, deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view, at the dwelling house of S. A. Stimpson in Palmer, on Wednesday, the 6th day of September next, at 9 o'clock a. m.; and it is ordered by the Co. Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the Sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of the town of Palmer, in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said 6th day of September, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified, by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in The Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the County Commissioners, that copies of said petition or an abstract containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said 6th day of September, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the Co. Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

Attest— GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

3w12

LONG MITTS, Cotton Hose, Gloves, Linen Floss, French Working Cotton and Silk. Lace Edging—a good assortment to be found at 1t50 CONKEY'S.

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.



Summer Arrangement, Commencing May 22, 1854.

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9 00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

" Belchertown " " 9.30 " "
5.20 p. m.

" Palmer for Amherst at 2 20 p. m. "
8.10 p. m.

" Belchertown for " " 2.50 " "
8.40 p. m.

The 9 o'clock train from Amherst connects with the 9.45 a. m. train from Springfield for Boston, and with the first train from Boston for Springfield, New York and Albany. The 5 o'clock train connects with the 4 o'clock Express Train from Boston, for Hartford, New Haven, and New York, and the 4.30 Accommodation Train for Springfield and Albany.

The 2.20 p. m. train from Palmer will leave on the arrival of the Accommodation Train from Albany and Springfield, and passenger from New York, New Haven, and Hartford, will leave Springfield at 1.50 p. m. The 8.10 p. m. train will leave on the arrival of the Express and Accommodation trains from Boston, the afternoon train from New London, Norwich and Willimantic, and the 5 o'clock train from Springfield.

Stage connections at Belchertown and Amherst for Enfield and Greenwich, North Hadley and Amherst.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

May 22nd, 1854. 5

THE GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE!

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters!!

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD." Langley's Compound Dock Root, Sarsaparilla Prickley Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Mandrake and Rhubarb "Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters." There can be no better medicine for any one who is troubled (as nearly all people are in the Spring) with Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Weakness, Loss of appetite, Dyspepsia, Headache, and bad humors in the blood and skin, and for nervous debility, Costiveness and Piles, this compound is the best thing in the world, as by it nature is assisted in her operations, purifying the blood and removing diseases.

Is your Liver disordered? Is *Jaundice* your foe? Then Langley will deal both the monsters a blow;

Do you suffer from *Headaches*—'twill give you relief.

For *Piles* 'tis of all cures, acknowledged the chief;

The motto of "Buy me and I'll do you good," The test of experience has easily stood—

And many unto it this truth will append, That the Root and Herb Bitters is every one's friend.

Is your Appetite gone? then the Root Bitters take,

And you'll heartily relish your chop or your steak; The blood it will purify—redden your cheek,

And strengthen your frame, should it ever grow weak;

The ladies declare no such remedy's known, And the sale is immense to the fair sex alone!

Sold by merchants and dealers in medicine in every town and village, for 25 cents a pint and 37 1-2 cents for a quart bottle. Wholesale depot is 99 Union st., Boston. Sold in Palmer by all who sell medicines. my27 5

STuart's Steam Refined Syrup, Howell's do. at BIDWELL'S.

Clothing!

ADAPTED to the times—whether thermometer tells at zero, or 96 in the shade—on hand and for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

For Sale.

A THRESHING MACHINE, in good order, which will be sold cheap, on application to GEORGE M. BURR, or CYRUS F. EDSON.

Wilbraham, July 12h, 1554. 3w11

Girls Wanted.

A DOZEN Girls wanted, to work in a Laundry, at Palmer Depot. Good smart Girls can earn from $3 to $5 a week in this establishment. Enquire of

M. C. MUNGER.

Palmer, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

Whale Oil.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, of their own import, Whale Oil of superior quality—for sale by the bbl. or larger quantity, on favorable terms.

WILLIAMS & HAVEN.

New London, Apr. 1st, 1854. 4m50.

Wanted!

A FEW more POTATOES *immediately*—"Peach Blows," or "Jenny Lind."

O. H. BIDWELL.

Palmer Depot, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

New London, Willimantic and Palmer RAILROAD.



Commencing 25 May, 1854.

Leave Palmer at 7.50 a. m., or on arrival of train from Springfield. Connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol, at Norwich for Worcester and Boston, and from Worcester, and at New London with steamers for Stonington and Greenport.

3,00 P. M. Willimantic, 4,30 and Norwich, 5,20 P. M., connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol and for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York, and with Steamers for New York.

Leave New London at 7.15 a. m., connecting at Willimantic with a train for Hartford and Bristol, and at Palmer for Amherst, Springfield, Albany and the express train reaching Worcester at 11.20 a. m., and Boston at 12.45 p. m.—11.15 a. m. for Norwich.

3.00 o'clock p. m., connecting with trains for Hartford, Amherst, Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

No passengers will be allowed to ride on the Freight Trains.

Through Tickets to New York via Steamers from New London, can be had at all Ticket Stations.

A discount from the fare is made to passengers purchasing Tickets.

Tickets are good only for the day and Train for which they are sold.

Through Ticketts,

From Palmer to New York via Steamer from	
New London, (Cabin)	$3,00.
" " (Deck)	2,50.
Stonington,	2,50.

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, May 25th, 1854.

N. S. BARNES, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Has located in this village, for the practice of his profession.

Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.

Palmer, May 13th, 1854. 3tf.

Thirty Years' Experience of an OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It will give immediate relief, reduces all inflammation, making the process of teething easy, and is *positively sure* to cure the dysentery and diarrhœa. Immense quantities are sold all over New England.

Testimony of a lady of the first Respectability:

Dear Sir:—I am happy to be able to testify to the efficacy of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to the directions, its effect upon him was like magic; he soon went to sleep and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since; and the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the excrutiating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Every mother who regards the health and life of her children, should possess it.

H. A. ALGER.

Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853.

Proof Positive.—We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the six years past, and over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for children teething, or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures In all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is *immediate*, and *absolutely certain*.

CURTIS & PERKINS,

Druggists, No. 40, Cortlandt st, New York.

Sold at wholesale by Weeks & Potter, Washington st., and Henshaw, Edmands & Co., India st., Boston, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland st., New York.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham, and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

Also for sale as above, **Curtis & Perkins' Wild Cherry Bitters,** for the cure of Billious and Jaundice complaints and General Debility. They quicken the blood, and give new life and energy to the whole system. Price only 25 cents in pint bottles.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER!

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, chills and fever, burns, sore throat and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are on circulars in the hands of Agents. You may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years.

For sale by the above named Agents.

N. B. Be sure and call for **CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.** All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2 cents per bottle, according to size. nov. 12—1y.

Grass Seed!

A general assortment—for sale by

O. H. BIDWELL.

Apr 1st, 1854. 50

Carpetings!

ALL WOOL, Cotton and Wool, Cotton and Painted Carpetings for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

REMOVAL.

J. W. ELLIOTT has removed his office from Munger's Block, to Strong's building, a few doors east of his late location. 50tf.

STACY & ALLEN,

—DEALERS IN—

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS.

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.

GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.

my 13 3tf

Bargains!

OUR Store is light enough to show you what you buy. Please examine styles and qualities, and hear prices. We will try to please you

M. W FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, June 3d, 1854. 6

Notice to Peddlers.

J. HAMILTON, No. 3, Burt's Block, has lately received 84 packages of Glass Ware, bought at auction, containing Tumblers, Goblets, Oil and Fluid Lamps, Preserve Dishes, Butter do., Spoon Holders, Salt Stands, Candy Jars, and very heavy Kitchen Lamps &c., which he offers for sale to Peddlers at very low rates for cash, or in exchange for old broken glass, old pewter, copper, or brass.

J. H. would also invite the attention of storekeepers in the neighboring towns to this stock of Glass Ware, and can assure them they will find a first-rate assortment, and at quite low prices. 3w9

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,

Importers, and Jobbers

—OF—

English, Scotch, French, and German

DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.

Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.

47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street.,

BOSTON.

my 13 tf3.

Groceries,

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES &c, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys &c., Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass,

for sale low for Cash, Farmers Produce, or Rags

Papers and Magazines furnished at Publisher's prices.

Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested. E. L. PRATT.

Three Rivers, April 22, 1854. 1t52.

Cheap Enough!

20 lbs. good, clean sugar is given for $1 by—

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

POETRY.

Original Hymn.

BY MRS. PHEBE H. BROWN.

Sung at the Semi-centennial Celebration at Monson Academy, July 19th, 1854.

TUNE—ST. MARTIN'S.

1. With grateful joy once more we greet
This consecrated place,
The story of the past repeat,
And kindred souls embrace.

2. The dear mementos of the past,
That inarked the scenes around,
Have faded, and are fading fast,
From off this cherished ground.

3. The charm that bound the youthful heart
With soft and magic sway,
By Time, Improvement, and by Art,
Is sadly swept away.

4. Gone are those old and towering trees,
In whose refreshing shade
The student drank the healthy breeze,
And happy childhood played.

5. The Church that crowns this peaceful hill,
Still looks antique and true,
But those who did this temple fill—
We look in vain for you.

6. Where are those venerable men
Whose presence graced that Hall?
For DUTY was the watchword then,
And they obeyed its call.

7. Those Teachers, who, for years, to some
Their early lessons taught,
To grace this festival have come,
And a rich blessing brought.

8. Trend lightly o'er the sacred Past,
On this bright festal day!
Remembrances are gathering fast
On what has passed away!

9. Farewell, ye scenes of other years!—
The joys and griefs of yore!—
We meet with smiles—we part in tears—
In Heaven we part no more.

FUN FOR TYPOS—"* of my existence, give me an ½," said a printer to his sweetheart. She immediately made a —— at him and planting her ☞ between his i i's, nearly put a . to his existence. "Such an outrage," was the ! of Faust, looking † † at her, "is probably without ‖ in this § of the country, and is a good subject for a ¶."

☞ Miss Dobbs says that the first time a coat sleeve encircled her waist, she felt as if she was in a pavilion built of rainbows, the window sills of which were composed of Æolian harps. That young woman should have her feet soaked and drink pennyroyal.

☞ Solitude is the nurse of all that is good within us. The world stains what it touches, and the more we withdraw from it the better we are.

☞ A good movement—towards the door in an editorial room.

☞ The nearer bells are hung to the ground, the farther off can they be heard.

☞ "Please exchange"—as the printer said when he offered his heart to a nice little bunch of dimity. He made an *impression* of course.

"Come here' sonny, and tell me what the four seasons are?" "Pepper, mustard, salt and vinegar,—them's what mamma always seasons with!"

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(*Nassowanno Block.*)

A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Oct. 5, 1853.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office in Strong's Block, over Bailey's Stove Store.
Palmer, Mass., 1853. nov. 5—3m.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Successor to T. C. Denecke,)
MONSON, MASS.

Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost despatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing constantly on hand.
May 28. 1y5

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS.
15tf

E. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

F. J. Wassum,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order
Palmer, July 30, 1853. 14tf.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.,

SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.

☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.

Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron Fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
jan. 14, 30tf.

Livery Stable.



THE Subscriber having purchased the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. J. V. Mahew, at Palmer Depot, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to furnish the very best of teams, on reasonable terms.

Travelers wishing to be carried from the cars will find good teams always in readiness at his Stable.

Parties of Pleasure will be furnished with Omnibusses and faithful drivers, at short notice.

By furnishing good horses and carriages, and by a system of fair dealing, he hopes to give satisfaction to the public. Try him and see.

HENRY G BAGG
Palmer, April 15th, 1854. tf51



Dentistry.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. sept 17 22tf.

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 seconds

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the *"ne plus ultra"* of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the

VIGNETTE, OR CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production o the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

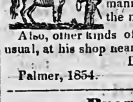
Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes* in *Oil.*

COLLINS & CO.
Main st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.
No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.
March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

Horse Shoeing.



THE Subscriber is prepared to shoe horses in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Also, other kinds of Blacksmithing done a usual, at his shop near the Furnace.

DAVID PARSONS.
Palmer, 1854. tf51.

Provisions.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Pork, Lard &c. &c., by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Wooden Ware!

FOR sale at BIDWELL'S.
Feb. 4.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.

THE publisher of the Journal has recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at 15 minutes' notice.

Embossed Envelopes.

A NEW LOT of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office.

Billet Paper.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

Writing Paper.

FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

Letter Envelopes.

BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

Protection from Fire.

THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of **$300,000** will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.

This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required, on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.

C. M. FISK, Ag.
Palmer, Sept. 16th, 1852. 22tf.

BOOTS and Shoes of all kinds, for sale by
52 L. B. MILES, Agt.

STATIONERY,

BLANKS, BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES & PAPER
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
TOYS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES,
ALSO,
FANCY GOODS,
In great variety, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.

THE Store of the Subscriber will be weekly replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of

Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers; White, Buff & Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany & Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios, From 37½ cts. to $8.00 each; All styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnaies; Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove & Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes, Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Velvet, Iron, Tin and India Rubber Toys; Pearl & Ivory Tablets; Crying Babies; China, Wax and Rubber Dolls; Games too numerous to mention; Magnets, Masks, & Magic Lanterns; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail & Lather Brushes, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; All kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Harmonicans, Pickwicks, Sand Toys, Tea Bells Opera Glasses, Toilet & Traveling Glasses; Thermometers and Barometers; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet & Shaving Soaps, Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards; Dice; Checkers; Sewing Birds, six kinds, from 37½ to 62½ cents; Penknives, Scissors and Shears; A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, Fifty Styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; The best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors, from 6 cents to $4.00 per box; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates; A large assortment of Visiting & Wedding Cards: Stationery Articles in general; Every kind of Legal & Probate Blanks; Wedding Stationery and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day & Cash Books, Journals, &c. Blank Notes, Drafts, Orders, Due Bills, &c. &c., Letter Copying Presses, Books & Ink; Mathematical Instruments; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Newspaper Files and Wires; Mouth Glue & Mucilage; Indelible Inks; Black, Blue, Red & Violet Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than elsewhere in New England, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail. ☞ Particular attention given to this PAPER and ENVELOPE TRADE, at 10 STATE STREET, HARTFORD, CT., by ELIHU GEER.

☞ Every kind and style of JOB, CARD and BOOK PRINTING, by Steam, executed as heretofore. Large additions of NEW TYPE and MACHINERY are being made this year, to the already most extensive Printing Establishment of

ELIHU GEER, 10 STATE ST.
May, 1853. Hartford,

Time is Money.

THUS said Doct. Franklin, and it is as true now as ever that, "He who saves time saves money."

Money and time are both saved in the use of the KAOLEAN SOAP, an article heretofore but little known in this vicinity, but nevertheless an article which is working its way into every community, and when once known, is used in preference to almost any other soap, and is recommended to the public as having among others, the following superiorities over most soap.

1st It requires no more than half the quantity to do the same work.

2d It saves nearly half the time and labor in washing.

3d It costs no more than the best family soap.

4th Nothing enters into its composition that will injure the most delicate fabric.

5th It does not chap or injure the hands like many soaps, but on the contrary is softening and healing and will cure cracked or chapped hands. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superiorities.

This soap is manufactured in Palmer, (Depot village) and is for sale by the box at the Factory, and at retail in most of the Stores in this vicinity, and is known as the "Kaolean Soap," or "McCord's Family Soap." Made by

W. McCORD & CO.,
Palmer, Mass.
Factory near the Church.

Certificate.

I have examined McCord's Kaolean Soap *practically*, and am well acquainted with the properties of the ingredients used in its manufacture, and do no not hesitate to pronounce it superior for washing to any other soap now in use. It contains nothing that will injure the most delicate fabric.

SAMUEL TRUESDELL, Chemist,
New York City.

Person wishing to purchase the right to manufacture the above soap, should address S. H. Hall, Palmer, Mass., who is fully authorized to make sales of territory and execute all needful papers.

W. McCORD, Patentee.
Palmer, June 4. 7tf

Try it! Try it!!

IT is said that "McCord's Kaolean Soap, is the best soap in the market." Try it, ladies, and judge for yourselves. It is sold by A. C. Billings and C. C. Shaw, of this village, and also by the box at the Manufactory, near the Congregational Church.

Also, for sale a superior article, of soft Soap, by the gallon or barrel.

KAOLEAN SOAP CO.
Palmer, July 23, 1853 14tf.

DR. ORDWAY'S
Humor Discovery,
—AND—
Blood Purifier.

DR. ORDWAY has been using his Blood Purifier, in his practice for the last 7 years with great success. He has often been urged by his friends and those who have tried it, and know its efficacy, to put it within the reach of all. He has now added to it an Herb, discovered in California, by DR. KELLEY, which makes it the most wonderful remedy for

Humors, of all Kinds,
Liver Complaints and Chronic Diseases.

The virtues of this Herb were first made known to Dr. Kelley by an Indian, while attending a patient, sick with that terrible disease, the California Erysipelas and Liver Complaint—The effect was miraculous—curing the man in a few days. The natives, when bitten by a rattle snake, or rabid animal, resort to this Herb for a cure. Hundreds are taking this medicine, after trying in vain other remedies, and say that the half was never told them.

If you have Erysipelas, 3 to 5 bottles will cure it.
If you have Scrofula, 3 to 7 bottles will cure it.
Three to six bottles will cure Salt Rheum.
One or 2 bottles will cure Pimples on the Face.
Two or three bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions and Scald Head.
One to 3 bottles will cure Nursing Sore Mouth.
One to 3 bottles will cleanse the system of Biles
Two to five bottles will cure Rheumatism.
Three to four bottles will cure old running Sores and Ulcers.
One or two bottles will cure Barber's Itch.
One to three bottles will cure Cauker in the mouth and bowels.

For Liver Complaints and Jaundice.

Its effects are new and wonderful, removing obstructions from the Liver, opening the pores of the skin, carrying off the morbid matter, relieving the Side, and all gone feelings of the stomach; and removing low spirits and despondency, which is the result of this disagreeable and often fatal disease

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A fair trial will convince you that there is nothing like it.

For Cancerous Humors,

It is the surest remedy ever offered. One widow lady in Lawrence, has been troubled with cancer for years, by taking two bottles says she is now quite well.

FOR COSTIVENESS.

One gentleman says that it was the only medicine which cured him.

For Kidney Difficulties,

It is spoken of in the highest terms. A young man was sick so much with Asthma that he had to leave college; three bottles cured him, and he has now resumed his studies. One lady in Salem was perfectly cured of *PERIODICAL SICK HEADACHE*, by the use of two bottles. Mr. Williams of Lawrence, had humors in his eyes for years, and was cured by the use of the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier. For Chills and Fever, Mercurial diseases, Taints in the System, it stands unrivalled; sometimes where the system is much deranged it will cause disagreeable feelings at first, but continue its use as indications favorable. It is purely vegetable and its compound and proportions are such that, the effect is perfectly satisfactory and safe.

Full Directions on the Bottle.

☞ *PRICE* $1,00.

HE HAS ALSO A HUMOR SALVE,

Unsurpassed for external humors, which, if used in connection with the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier will much facilitate a cure

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

DR. ORDWAY'S
Cough Destroyer.

This invaluable Cough Remedy is for the complete cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, pains in the side and breast, hacking or tickling at the throat, spitting blood, tightness across the Lungs and Chest and all Lung Complaints leading to Consumption.

No medicine yet discovered has that decided effect in curing Bronchial affections as the Cough Destroyer. It can be taken by all ages and classes, from a child six months old to the oldest man or woman, with the most happy results.

☞ *PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.*

DR. ORDWAY'S
Pain Destroyer.

This preparation is composed of a great variety of extracts, Gums, Essential Oils, most o which have not heretofore been united and compounded into their present form. It will cure attacks of Cramps of the Stomach, Spasms, Convulsions, Faintings, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, Side, Back, Limbs, and a great variety of other difficulties. It is also invaluable as an external remedy. It will be found to contain nearly double the strength of any similar article, and possesses properties heretofore unknown. No family should be without it for a single day.

☞ *Price 25, 37 1-2 and 50 cts. a Bottle.*

Full directions for the above medicines, on the Bottles. Orders should be accompanied with full directions how it should be sent.

ORDWAY & WADLEIGH, Lawrence, Mass.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook;—Monson, Timothy Packard; Stafford Springs, L. W. Crane; West Stafford, J. R. Whiton;—Stafford, C. H. Grout & G. H. Pinney; Staffordville, E. G. Hyde; Belchertown, H. A. Longley; Thorndike, Wm. N. Packard; Three Rivers, O. F. Packard & Co.; Wilbraham, R. R. Wright. jan. 28 41.

J. PARKER, & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO A. & S. TOMLINSON),
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,

MANUFACTURERS of Marble, Granite and Freestone Monuments and Posts, Marble Head Stones and Furniture Tops of Superior quality and Style of finish; Patent Cast Iron Fence for Cemetery Lots—opposite North Church, Main st.; also at Tomlinson's old Stand, corner South Main st. and Wm. st.,
44tf. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK & MUTUAL
INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, April 29th, 1854. 1

Carriage Repairing!

ALL kinds of Carriage Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, a few rods South side of the railroad Bridge.

GEORGE E. WINSLOW.
Palmer, May, 26 1853. 6tf

"A Splendid Remedy."

DEVINES' COMPOUND
PITCH LOZENGE!
The Wonder of the World!
The Great Remedy is at Last Discovered!
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!!

AND Coughs and Colds, the parents of that fell disease that so often brings woe to the homes of our land, vanish as if by magic, before the

SOVEREIGN REMEDY!

This is that which has been so long sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a *certain cure* for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Costiveness and Consumption, and will in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures, to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents—and the public may be assured we shall never publish anything we do not believe entitled to the fulest confidence, as truth "AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

When the Lozenge is soft like a paste, it is then preferable for use, and acts beneficially on every part of the system and makes strength and vigor take the place of weakness and debility, and is admitted to be the cheapest, most efficient and pleasant remedy ever offered to the afflicted. Try it faithfully. Safe for the Infant or the Luvalid to use.

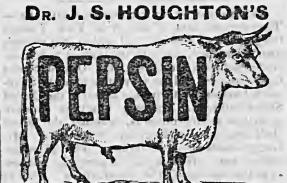
S. D. FULLER & CO.,
3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Proprietors.

The Depot for Dr. Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters; Dr. Hibbard's Pills and Circassian Balm; Fowler's "Macaronick," a sure cure for any kind of Piles; Yankee Extract, for erasing tar, paint or grease; Dr. Cornell's Pain Expeller;—also a large variety of popular Medicines—sold cheap for cash, or approved credit.

Sold by all respectable Medicine Dealers throughout the country.

AGENTS.—A. Blodgett, Palmer; C. Bridgman & Co., Belchertown; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Mr. Hathaway, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham.
oct. 22—1y27.

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from *Rennet*, or the fourth *Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiological Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is *Nature's own remedy* for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no *Alcohol, Bitters, Acids*, or *Nauseous Drugs*. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of *Drugged Imitations*. Pepsin is *not a Drug*.

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of *Scientific Evidence*, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion, &c.

AGENT.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, wholesale and retail agent.

Coffins.

THE Suoscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf29

PULVERMACHER'S
Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains.

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, by simply being moistened with common vinegar, a constant current of uninterrupted Electric Magnetism, is produced, which never fails to cure the most acute pains instantly, and permanently curing the worst nervous diseases.

The Chains will last for years, with proper care—can be used by either grown persons or children. Are always ready for use, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country Price of Chains, $3 to $5, and can be had in all the principal cities in the United States. See. pamphlet to be obtained (gratis) of

DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
only Agent for Palmer
sept 24. 1y23

IMPORTANT TO THE INVALIDS OF PALMER.

PULVERMACHER'S

HYDRO-ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAIN are for the first time presented to the people of Palmer, as the most scientific mode yet discovered for producing *instant relief* from pain and a *permanent cure* of the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Painful and Swelled joints, Pain in the Back, Neuralgia of the Face, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Sciatica, Palpitation of the heart, General Debility, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Uterine pains

ALL NEURALGIC DISEASES.

Long advertisements we dislike, and so do our readers, and we only offer you as evidence that *Pulvermacher's* Electric Chains, certainly perform what they are advertised to do. More well authenticated certificates of cure, from both *intelligent patients and Scientific Physicians*, than can be produced from any other source. They are highly recommended by Professors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Carnochan, &c., of New York. And are also in daily use in every Hospital in that City.

Price of Chains $3 to $5, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country, DR. WM. HOLBROOK, is the only agent for Palmer and vicinity, and will explain the mode of using the Chain, and also furnish any one (gratis) with a pamphlet of 36 pages, which has more than 200 certificates of permanent cure, of the diseases already mentioned. DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
Agent for Palmer Depot and vicinity.

JOSEPH STENERT, General Agent, 256, Broadway, N. Y. sept24 1y23.

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL
Three Rivers April 24th.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren.

Just Received,

A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Congress Gaiters—new styles for Spring and Summer wear. Misses' and Children's of all kinds.

AT - - - J. BOWLES,
tf48. Nassowanno Block

The American's Friend!!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

To the Citizens of the United States.—I most humbly and sincerely thank you for the immense patronage which you have bestowed upon my Pills. I take this opportunity of stating that my Ancestors were all American Citizens, and that I entertain for all that concerns America and the Americans, the most lively sympathies, so much so that I originally compounded these Pills expressly to suit your climate, habits, constitutions, and manner of living, intending to establish myself among you, which I have now done, by taking premises in New York. THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
38, *Corner of Ann and Nassau St. Y. N.*,

PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD,
AND
LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

The Citizens of the Union suffer much from disorders of the Liver and Stomach, scarcely any are free from the influence of these destructive maladies, hence life wears fast. The fair sex perhaps the most handsome in the World, up to a certain period when, distressing to say, many loose their teeth and good looks, while yet in the heyday of life, such sad evils may be effectually remedied by continully keeping the blood pure, and the Liver and Stomach in a healthy action, when life will flow smoothly, and resemble plants in a congenial clime, where an eternal spring appears to reign. As it regards the preservation of the human frame, and the duration of life, much may be effected, and I say fearlessly, that health and life can be prolonged for many years beyond their ordinary limits. if Holloway's Pills are taken to purify the blood according to the rules laid down for health contained in the directions which accompany each box.

A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF 10 YEARS STANDING, CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Copy of a Letter from Captain John Johnson, Astor House, New York dated January 5th, 1854.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, N. Y.

Sir.—It is with the most heartfelt pleasure I have to inform you that I have been restored to health and strength by taking your Pills.—For the last ten years, I suffered from a derangement of the Liver and Stomach, and was reduced to such an extremity that I gave up my Ship, never expecting to go to Sea any more, as I had tried every Remedy that was recommended to me, but all to no purpose; and had given myself up to despair, when I was at last recommended to take your Pills. After using for three months, the result is that I am now in better health than I have been for eleven years past, and indeed as well as ever I was in my life. You are quite at liberty to make this known for the benefit of others. I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) JOHN JOHNSON

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:—

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints. Constipation of the Bowels, Debility, Dropsy, Erysipelas, female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Piles, Retention, of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds Weakness, from whatever cause,

*** Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Boxes, at 37 1-2 cents, 87 cents, and $1,50 cents each. To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Dr. WM. HOLBROOK, agent for Palmer.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 a Year, or] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 in Advance.

VOLUME 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1854. NUMBER 15.

THE PALMER JOURNAL;
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GORDEN M. FISK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND FURNACE STS.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.—One Dollar and a Half per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 Cents; for three months, 33 Cents. Single copies 3 Cents.

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☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week 50 cents; two weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Twenty-five per cent advance for continuance inside, after one week. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 per. annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per c.; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

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***The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

The Journal has a larger circulation in Eastern Hampden and vicinity than all other papers. It is, therefore, for the interest of those who wish their advertisements read and circulated in this section, to publish them in the Journal.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name:

Three Rivers, A. Shumway,—Thorndike, A. R. Murdock.—Bondsville, N. D. Wight,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins' Depot, W. Collins.—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, *South Factory*, W. Converse,—Monson, *North Factory*, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse.—Warren, T. H. Knight,—Palmer Centre, E. Turner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of the Inquisition in Spain.

In 1809, Col. Lehmanowsky was attached to that part of Napoleon's army which was stationed in Madrid. "While in this city," said Col. H., "I used to speak freely among the people about the priests and Jesuits, and of the Inquisition." It had been decreed by the Emperor Napoleon, that the Inquisition and Monasteries should be suppressed; but the decree, like some of the laws enacted in this country, was not yet executed. Months had passed away, but the prisons of the Inquisition were still unopened. One night about ten or eleven o'clock, as Col. L. was walking the streets of Madrid, two armed men sprang upon him from an alley, and made a furious attack. He instantly drew his sword, put himself in a position of defence, and while struggling with them, saw at a distance the lights of the patrols—French soldiers mounted, who carried lanterns, and rode through the streets of the city at all hours of the night, to preserve order. He called to them in French, and, as they hastened to his assistance, the assailants took to their heels and escaped—not, however, before he saw by their dress they belonged to the guards of the Inquisition.

The Colonel went immediately to Marshal Soult, then Governor of Madrid, told him what had taken place, and reminded him of the decree to suppress this Institution. Marshal Soult replied, that he might go and destroy it. Col. L. told him that his regiment—the ninth of the Polish lancers—was not sufficient for such a service, but if he would give him an additional regiment—the one hundred and seventeenth—he would undertake the work. The one hundred and seventeenth regiment was under the command of Col. De Lile. who is now, like Col. L., a minister of the Gospel, and pastor of an evangelical church in Marseilles, France. "The troops required were granted, and I proceeded, said Col. L., to the Inquisition, which was situated about five miles from the city. It was surrounded by a wall of great strength, and defended by a company of soldiers. When we arrived at the walls, I addressed one of the sentincls, and summoned the holy fathers to surrender to the imperial army, and open the gates of the Inquisition. The sentinel, who was standing on the wall, appeared to enter into conversation for a moment with some one within, at the close of which, he presented his musket and shot one of my men. This was the signal for attack, and I ordered my troops to fire upon those who appeared upon the walls.

It was soon obvious that it was an unequal warfare. The walls of the Inquisition were covered with the soldiers of the holy office; there was also a breastwork upon the walls, behind which they but partially exposed themselves as they discharged their muskets. Our troops were on the open plain, and exposed to a destructive fire. We had no cannon, nor could we scale the walls, and the gates sccessfully resisted all attempts at forcing them. I could not retire and send for cannon to break through the walls without giving them time to lay a train to blow us up. I saw that it was necessary to change the mode of attack, and directed some trees to be cut down and trimmed, to be used as battering rams.—Two of these were taken up by detachments of men, as numerous as could work to advantage, and brought to bear upon the walls with all the power which they could exert, while the troops kept up a fire to protect them from the fire poured upon them from the walls. Presently the walls began to tremble, a breach was made, and the imperial troops rushed into the Inquisition. Here we met with an incident which nothing but Jesuitical effrontery is equal to. The Inquisitor-general, followed by the father confessors in their priestly robes, all came out of the rooms, as we were making our way into the interior of the Inquisition, and with long faces and their arms crossed over their breasts, their fingers resting on their shoulders, as though they had been deaf to all the noise of the attack and defence, and had just learned what was going on, they addressed themselves in the language of rebuke to their own soldiers, saying—'*Why do you fight our friends, the French?*'

Their intention no doubt, was to make us think that this defence was wholly unauthorized by them, hoping if they could make us believe that they were friendly, they should have a better opportunity, in the confusion of the moment, to escape. Their artifice was too shallow, and did not succeed. I caused them to be placed under guard, and all the soldiers of the Inquisition to be secured as prisoners.—We then proceeded to examine all the rooms of the stately edifice. We passed through room after room, found all in perfect order, richly furnished, with altars and crucifixes, and wax candles in abundance, but could discover no evidences of iniquity being practiced there—nothing of those peculiar features which we expected to find in an Inquisition. We found splendid paintings, and a rich and extensive library. Here was beauty and splendor, and the most perfect order on which my eyes had ever rested. The architecture—the proportions were perfect. The ceiling and floors were wood scoured and highly polished. The marble pavements were arranged with a strict regard to order. There was everything to please the eye and gratify a cultivated taste; but where were those horrid instruments of torture of which we had been told, and where were those dungeons in which human beings were said to be buried alive? We searched in vain. The holy fathers assured us that they had been belied; that we had seen all; and I was prepared to give up the search, convinced that this Inquisition was different from others of which I had heard.

But Col. De Lile was not so ready as myself to relinquish our investigation, and said to me 'Colonel, you are commander to-day, and as you say, so it must be; but if you will be advised by me, let this marble floor be examined. Let water be brought and poured upon it, and we will watch to see if there is any place through which it passes more freely than at others.' I replied to him, Do as you please, Colonel, and ordered water to be brought immediately. The slabs of marble were large, and beautifully polished. When the water had been poured over the floor, much to the dissatisfaction of the holy fathers, a careful examination was made of every seam in the floor.—Presently Col. De Lile exclaimed that he had found it. By the side of one of these marble slabs the water passed through fast, as though there was an opening underneath. All hands were now at work for further discovery: the officers with their swords and the soldiers with their bayonets, seeking to clear out the seam and pry up the slab; others with the butts of their muskets striking the slab with all their might, to break it, while the priests remonstrated against our desecrating their holy and beautiful house. While thus engaged, a soldier, who was striking with the butt of his musket, struck a spring, and the marble slab flew up. Then the faces of the Inquisitors grew pale as Belshazzar when the handwriting appeared on the wall—they trembled all over. Beneath the marble slab, now partly up, was a stair-case. I stepped to the alter and took from the candlestick one of the candles, four feet in length, which was burning, that I might explore the room below. As I was doing this, I was arrested by one of the Inquisitors, who laid his hand gently on my arm, and with a very demure and sanctimonious look said, 'My son, you must not take those lights with your bloody hands—they are holy.' Well, I said, I will take a holy thing to shed light on iniquity; I will bear the responsibility. I took the candle and proceeded down the staircase. As we reached the foot of the stairs, we entered a large, square room, which was called the Hall of Judgment. In the centre of it was a huge block, and a chain fastened to it. On this they had been accustomed to place the accused, chained to his seat. On one side of the room was an elevated seat, called the Throne of Judgment. This the Inquisitor-general occupied, and on both sides were seats less elevated, for the priestly fathers while engaged in the solemn business of the Holy Inquisition.

From this room we proceeded to the right, and obtained access to small cells extending the entire length of the edifice. And here such sights were presented as we hope never to see again.

These cells were places of solitary confinement, where the wretched objects of inquisitorial hate were confined year after year, till death released them from their sufferings, and there their bodies were suffered to remain until they were entirely decayed and the rooms had become fit for others to occupy. To prevent this from being offensive to those who occupied the Inquisition, there were flues or tubes extending to the open air, sufficiently cupacious to carry off the odor. In these cells we found the remains of those who had paid the debt of nature—some of them had been dead apparently but a short time, while of others nothing remained but bones, still chained to the floor of their dungeon.

In other cells we found living sufferers of both sexes and of every age: from three score and ten down to fourteen or fifteen years of age—all naked as when b rn into the world! and all in chains! Here were old men and aged women, who had been shut up for many years! Here, too, were the middle aged, and the young man, and the maiden of fourteen. The soldiers immediately went to work to release these captives from their chains, and took from their knapsacks their overcoats and other clothing, which they gave them to cover their nakedness. They were exceedingly anxious to bring them out to the light of day; but being aware of the danger, I had food given them, and then brought them gradually to the light, as they were able to bear it.

We then proceeded to explore a room on the left. Here were found the instruments of torture, of every kind which the ingenuity of men or devils could invent." Col. L. thus describes four of these horrid instruments: "The first was a machine by which the victim was secured, and then, beginning with the fingers, every joint in the hands, arms and body, was broken or drawn, one after another, until the sufferer died. The second was a box in which the head and neck of the accused were so closely screwed that he could not move in any way. Over the box was a vessel from which one drop of water a second fell upon the head of the victim, every successive drop falling upon precisely the same place, which suspened the circulation in a few minutes, and put the sufferer to most exeruitating agony. The third was an infernal machine laid horizontally, to which the victim was bound; this instrument was then placed between two beams, in which were scores of knives so fixed, that by turning the machine with a crank, the flesh of the sufferer was torn from his limbs in small pieces. The fourth surpassed the others in fiendish ingenuity. Its exterior was a beautiful woman or large doll, richly dressed, with arms extended ready to embrace its victim. Around her feet a semicircle was drawn. The victim who passed over the fatal mark, touched a spring which caused the diabolical engine to open—its arms clasped him, and a thousand knives cut him into as many pieces, in their deadly embrace."

Col. L. said that the sight of these engines of infernal cruelty kindled the rage of the soldiers to fury. They declared that every Inquisitor and soldier of the Inquisition should be put to the torture. Their rage was ungovernable. Col. L. did not oppose them; they might have turned their arms against him, if he had attempted to arrest their work. They began with the holy fathers. The first they put to death in the machine for breaking joints. The torture of the Inquisitor put to death by the dropping of water on his head, was most excruciating. The poor man cried out in agony to be taken from the fatal machine. The Inquisitor-general was brought before the infernal engine called the Virgin. He begged to be excused. 'No,' said they, 'you have caused others to kiss her, and now you must do it.' They interlocked their bayonets so as to form large forks, and with these pushed him over the deadly circle. The beautiful image instantly prepared for the embrace, clasped him in her arms, and he was cut into innumerable pieces. Col. L. said that he witnessed the torture of four of them—his heart sickened at the awful scene—and he left the soldiers to wreak their vengeance on the last guilty inmate of that prison-house of hell.

In the meantime it was reported thro'out Madrid that the prisons of the Inquisition were broken open, and multitudes hastened to the spot. And oh! what a meeting was there! It was like a resurrection! About a hundred of those who had been buried for many years, were now restored to life. There were fathers who found their long-lost daughters; wives were restored to their husbands; sisters to their brothers, and parents to their children, and there were some who could not recognize a friend among the multitude. The scene was such as no tongue can describe.

When the multitude had retired, Col. L. caused the library, paintings, furniture etc., to be removed, and having sent to the city for a wagon-load of powder, he deposited a large quantity in the vaults beneath the building, and placed a slow match in connection with it. All withdrew to a distance, and in a few moments the assembled multitude beheld a most joyful sight. The walls and turrets of the massive structure rose majestically toward the heavens, impelled by the tremendous explosion, and then fell back to earth a heap of ruins!

THINGS THAT ARE COMING.—Manhood will come, old age will come, and the dying bed will come, and the very last look you shall cast upon your acquaintances will come, and the time when you shall be stretched a lifeless corpse before the eyes of weeping relatives will come, and that hour when the company will assemble to carry you to the churchyard will come, and that moment when you are put in the grave will come, and the throwing in of the loose earth into the narrow house where you are laid, and the spreading of the green sod over it—all will come on every living creature who hears me, and in a few years the minister who now speaks and the people who listen, will be carried to their long homes, and make room for another generation.—Now, all this you know, must and will happen—your common sense and common experience serves to convince you of it.—Perhaps it may have been little thought of in the days of careless and thoughtless and thankless unconcern which you have spent hitherto; but I call on you to think of it now—lay it seriously to heart and no longer trifle and delay, when the high matters of death and judgment, and eternity, are thus set so evidently before you.

THE POOR LABORER.—I will show you a man, worn—spent; the bony outline of a human thing, with toil and want cut, as with iron tools, upon him—a man to whom the common pleasures of this our mortal heritage are as unknown as the joys of Paradise. This man toils and starves, and starves and toils, even as the markets vary. Well, he keeps a heart sound as the oak in his bosom. In the sanctity of his soul he bestows the kiss of peace upon a grudging world—he compels the homage of respect, and champions himself against the hardness of fortune. In his wretched homestead he is throned in the majesty of the affections. His suffering, patient, loving wife—his pale-faced, ill-clad children—are his queen and his subjects. He is a king in heart, subduing and ruling the iron hours; unseen spirits of love and goodness anoint him, and, sir, (said the hermit in a solemn voice) as surely as the kingdom of God is more than a fairy tale, as surely do God's angels sing that poor man's jubilee.—*Jerrold.*

ARCTIC ECHOES.—Doctor Kane, the American voyager relates the following concerning the caves of the Arctic regions. Some of the bergs were worn in deep, vaults like chasms, to which a way was practicable to broader caverns within.

"A whistle—your own whistle—you could hardly recognize for the length and clearness of the ring; the climb of a ramrod was heard running down the whole length of an army in review; and when you spoke, your words were repeated through the motionless atmosphere almost as long as your breath could hold out to make them. I tried a hexamater we used to recite at home, and it came back to me in slow and distinct utterance, word for word."

☞The hay crop this year promises to be abundant, and will bring a higher price than has been known before for some years. It is a fact not generally realized, that the value of the hay crop of the United States exceeds that of the cotton crop.

☞If women knew their power and wished to exert it, they would always show sweetness of temper, for then they are irresistable.

Echoes.

Still the angel stars are shining,
Still the rippling waters flow,
But the angel-voice is silent
That I heard here long ago.
Hark! the echoes murmur low,
Long ago!

Still the wood is dim and lonely,
Still the splashing fountains play,
But the past and all its beauty,
Whither has it fled away?
Hark! the mournful echoes say,
Fled away!

Still the bird of night complaineth,
(Now indeed her song is pain)
Visions of my happy hours,
Do I call and call in vain?
Hark! the echoes cry again,
All in vain!

Cease, oh echoes, mournful echoes!
Once I loved your voices well;
Now my heart is sick and weary.
Days of old, a long farewell!
Hark! the echoes sad and dreary,
Cry, Farewell, farewell!

The Clerk's Wife.

A merchant's clerk, of the Rue Hanteville, recently married. His master had a niece, of Spanish birth, an orphan. She is not pretty, though very sensible and well informed. At the balls last Winter, little or no attention was paid to her; indeed, she seemed to attend rather as a whim, than from inclination or amusement, as she seldom or never danced. But if she did dance, she noticed much and listened to more. The clerk soon observed that the lady was only invited to dance when no other partner could be obtained. She herself had already noticed the same fact. Being a gallant man, he acted accordingly.—The incidents that led to the *denoument* may be easily divined. In six weeks after his first dance with the fair Spaniard, he obtained her permission to ask her uncle for her hand in marriage, He, astonished, gave his clerk's proposal a very cool reception, and then had a long interview with his niece. Finally, however, all was arranged, and the lovers were married on a Tuesday. The Thursday after, at breakfast, Adeline said to her husband, who exhibited considerable chagrin at being compelled to return to the duties of his office thus early in the honey-moon—

"Very well—don't go there—go there no more!"

"My love, it is very easy to say so, but—"

"Easy to say, and easy to do—both. I have a million and a half. Nobody knows it but my uncle. I always made a point of forgetting it myself, because I wished to choose a really disinterested husband.—There need be no more office-work for you, if you do not wish it. Yet still my advice is, husband, that you neglect nothing."

TRUE SAYINGS.—The loveliest valley has a muddy swamp, and noblest mountain a piercing blast, and the prettiest face some ugly feature. The fairest complexion is most subject to freckles; the handsomest girl is apt to be prond; the most sentimental lady loves cold pork; and the gayest mother lets her children go ragged. The kindest wife will sometimes overlook an absent shirt button, and the best husband forgets to kiss his wife every time he steps outside the gate, and the best dispositioned children in the world get angry and squall; and the smartest scholars miss a lesson; and the wittiest wit say something stupid; and the wisest essayist write some nonsense; and Homer nod, and Wordsworth snore; and stars will fall, and the moon suffer eclipse—and men won't be angels, nor earth heaven.

READING AND THINKING.—The true end of books, or even of good newspapers, is not merely to gratify curiosity, but to supply facts and principles, which may be laid away in the mind, to be drawn upon subsequently as the exigencies of life demand. He who reads without digesting, even if he learns to think, never has a stock of ideas on hand to think about. He is like the Israelites in Egypt, when they had no straw to make bricks. But a careless reader is also a bad thinker. The mind of a thoughtful reader is like the boiling apparatus of a mill, separating the bran from the flour, coincident with the act of reading. The hasty reader neglects this duty. Men forget what they have read almost as soon as the book or paper is laid aside. They never or rarely, exercise their judgment. They don't think.—*Ledger.*

ANECDOTE OF REV DR. HAWKS.—Rev. Dr. Hawks, it is said, was at one time elected Bishop of Rhode Island, but he declined to accept the appointment, the ground of refusal being the meagre salary assigned to the office. His Rhode Island friends reminded him of the promise made in the scriptures—that "God would feed the young ravens." The doctor replied that this was true, but that he had nowhere seen a promise "to feed young Hawks."

☞Hath any wronged thee? be bravely revenged; slight it, and the work is begun; forgive it, and 'tis finished. He is below himself that is not above an injury. Was it not Plato who said, that when an injurious speech was offered to him, he placed himself so high that it could not reach him?

A Broken Heart.

The interesting case of a literally broken heart we subjoin, was related by Dr. J. K. Mitchell, of the Jefferson College, Philadelphia, to his class last winter, while lecturing upon the disease of the heart. It will be seen on perusing it, that the expression "broken hearted" is not merely figurative.

In the early part of his medical career, Dr. M. accompanied as surgeon a packet that sailed between Liverpool and one of our Southern ports. On the return voyage, soon after leaving Liverpool, while the doctor and the captain of the vessel, a weather-beaten son of Neptune, but possessed of uncommonly fine feelings and strong impulses, were conversing in the latter's state-room, the captain opened a large chest and carefully took out a number of articles of various descriptions, which he arranged upon a table.

Dr. M. surprised at the display of costly jewels, ornaments, dresses, and all the varied paraphernalia of which ladies are naturally fond inquired of the captain his object in having made so many valuable purchases. The sailor, in reply, said, that for seven or eight years he had been devotedly attached to a lady to whom he had several times made proposals of marriage but was as often rejected; that her refusal to wed him, however, had only stimulated his love to greater exertion; and that finally, upon renewing his offer, declaring in the ardency of his passion that without her society life was not worth living for, she consented to become his bride on his return from his next voyage.

He was so overjoyed at the prospect of a marriage from which, in the warmth of his feelings, he probably anticipated more happiness than is usually allotted to mortals, that he spent all his ready money, while in London, for bridal gifts. After gazing at them fondly for some time, and remarking on them in turn, "I think this will please," and I am sure she will take that," he replaced them with the utmost care. This ceremony he repeated every day during the voyage; and the doctor often observed a tear glistening in his eye, as he spoke of the pleasure he would have in presenting them to his affianced bride.

On reaching his destination, the captain arrayed himself with more than usual precision, and disembarked as soon as possible, to hasten to his love. As he was about to step into the carriage awaiting him, he was called aside by two gentlemen who desired to make a communication, the purport of which was that the lady had proved unfaithful to the trust reposed in her, and married, and she had decamped shortly before. Instantly the captain was observed to clap his hand to his breast and fall heavily to the ground. He was taken up and conveyed to his room on the vessel. Dr. M. was immediately summoned; but, before he reached the poor captain, he was dead. A post mortem examination revealed the cause of his unfortunate decease. His heart was literally torn in twain! The tremendous propulsion of the blood, consequent upon such a violent nervous shock, forced the powerful muscular tissues assunder, and the life was at an end. The heart was BROKEN.

RUSSIAN POLITENESS.—A FACT.—About the close of last July, a very loquacious and corpulent German lady, resident in St. Petersburg, having quarrelled with her servants, (Russian,) the latter gave intimation to the Prefecture of Police that the former had spoken of the Russian government in terms of reproach and disrespect. The lady received a summons to appear before the Prefecture, to whom she repaired accordingly, vowing revenge on the whole tribe of servants. On her arrival at the office, the Prefecture most politely received her, and ushering her into a small box looking apartment commenced reading over sundry charges against her, which he had scarcely finished when down sunk the corpulent lady through a trap in the treacherous floor, above which nothing of her portly figure was to be seen but her head, arms and crumpled habiliments—and, shocking to relate, thirty blows from an unseen hand were administered, where, however, they were unlikely to cause permanent injury, except to the feelings of the sufferer. On the completion of the sentence the stout lady's person reappeared again above ground almost as suddenly as it had disappeared, and the Prefecture, in the most courteous and polite manner, bowed her out of the office.—*Scottish paper.*

A SIMILE FOR THE ADVOCATES OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—One of our correspondents, who deems the unadulterated woman-liness of man, to be indispensable to the perfection of the human race, pens the following striking simile to illustrate his position:

'Could there be one universal combination of positive and negative electricity, or instantaneous amalgamation of all alkalies and acids, there would be an effervescence, a whiz, a fuss and furor quite satisfactory and amusing to the stickfers for 'woman's rights;' but what a baseless, inert, and chaotic residum would remain, instead of the beauty, harmony and order which now prevails.'—*Boston Journal.*

☞The safe and general antidote against sorrow is employment.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1854.

Review of the Week.

The weather—an ever interesting subject to talk and write about—has been delightfully pleasant, but uncomfortably warm during the past week. The ground is again getting very dry, and vegetation wilts under the heat of a noon-day sun. Farmers are finishing haying, and a better season to secure their grass never was known. The crop will be an average one notwithstanding the many fears which have been expressed to the contrary, on account of the dry weather.

The cholera is still numbering its victims by hundreds daily, in various parts of the country. At the West it is more prevalent and fatal than at the East. Persons are taken violently, without premonitory symptoms, and die in a few hours.———Congress was to adjourn yesterday. It would have been better for the country had it adjourned three months ago.———Newspapers are speculating on the probability of a union of political parties, to war against the further extension of slavery. The thing won't go down; the metal of which the parties are composed won't fuse; there is too much dross in it.

From the Old World we have news of war, and all sorts of diplomatic schemes for the restoration of peace; but, in the language of Patrick Henry, "gentlemen may cry peace! peace! but there is no peace!—the war is actually begun!" The Turks continue to be successful, and the Russians seem to meet with disappointment on every hand. It is said that while 6000 Russians were marching from Bucharest, one half were struck down by sun-stroke or inflammation of the brain. Accounts from St. Petersburg state that the Czar is determined not to yield; but discontent prevails at the capital.

From poor old Spain we have news of an outbreak, which threatens to overthrow the present government. Insurrection is spreading rapidly. It was telegraphed from Bayonne on the 20th, that Madrid and the garrison have pronounced against the Queen.—The Cabinet is dissolved. San Louis, the premier, has fled. Narvarez has offered to form a new ministry. Espartero has placed himself at the head of the insurgents, and is marching for Madrid with the centre division, while Gen. Zebano advances with a force from the Basque Provinces.

Victoria, Burgos, Vallaiolid, Grenada, Saragossa, Pampaluna, Barcelona, San Sebastin, and several smaller cities, also the Balleario Islands, have declared for the insurgents. Saragossa is expected to join the revolt. The insurrection hitherto is mostly military, but citizens are now joining it. The watchwords are, "Viva Le Constitution!"—"Down with the Ministry!" "Down Queen Christine!" Rumors were afloat that Queen Christina had fled to Bayonne.

A Quaker Girl Doing a Large Business.—A lady dressed like a Quakeress recently stopped at Baruum's Hotel, Baltimore, and deposited a package of $40,000 in the safe, stating that she had escaped from the settlement at New Lebanon, N. Y., with the intention of being united in matrimony to a youthful Quaker, who intended, as soon as he could elude the Argus-eyed vigilance of the sober devotees of celibacy, to follow her footsteps. This story, in connection with the $40,000 package, obtained for her considerable desirable notority, and she found no difficulty in purchasing on credit all the jewelry and wardrobes her heart could desire, and was even so liberal as to present one of the ladies of the house with an elegant gold watch and chain; but she took care before she left to repossess herself of this article, and it is the one she is charged with stealing. After getting all she wanted from the Baltimoreians, she suddenly decamped and went to New York, leaving behind her the $40,000 package, which proved to contain nothing of value.

On Thursday, last week, she was arrested and locked up, but the proprietor of Barnum's hotel telegraphed to have her set at liberty, and she was accordingly discharged. She gave her name as Elizabeth Burnell, and is said to be young and good looking. We learn, that on the strength of the $40,000 deposit, she obtained a cash loan to the amount of $150 from the hotel proprietors, and moneys from other parties. After leaving Baltimore, she came to Massachusetts and deposited about $800, after which she went to N. York, with a view of creating a similar and profitable sensation among the New Yorkers.

Four Girls Burned to Death!—At Chicopee, on Friday morning, last week, a large wooden building, occupied by Michael Carty and Charles Calnan, was destroyed by fire, and Mary Carty, aged 21, Catharine Carty, 12, Ellen Coughlin, 23, and Ellen Collins, 7 yrs., perished in the flames. They were probably suffocated in their beds. The bodies were taken out by the hook and ladder company, after the building was nearly consumed. They were burned to a crisp and presented a horrid spectacle. Widow Collins jumped from the window and saved one younger child, but was considerably injured; she returned to save the other, but was prevented by the smoke and confused state of her mind.

A Useful Old Age.—A correspondent of the Chenango Union says that Mrs. Levina Baker, of Guilford, N. Y., a lady ninety years of age, has, during the present season, spun, from flax, the yarn, and woven forty-four yards of Kersey cloth of a smoothness and quality which has seldom been excelled.

Bidding for Catholic Votes.

Wm. H. Seward, U. S. Senator from New York, has come out flat-footed, in Congress, against the "Know Nothings." By this move he distinctly defines his position in regard to supporting American principles and American laws. It is nothing less than a bid for Catholic votes at the next election, in which he will be personally interested. Seward's term in the Senate expires in 1855, and he is taking time by the forelock, to secure the support of the large number of Catholic voters in his State. He goes for allowing foreigners the largest liberty, and giving them equal privileges with Americans, before they are honestly entitled to them. How much he will gain by the position he has taken, remains to be seen; but we predict that he has unwittingly exposed himself to be swept overboard, if he should ever be run again for Congress.

Mr. Clayton of Delaware, opposes Mr Seward in his position, and takes strong ground in favor of the "Know Nothings." He says that a party which has so suddenly risen into power, sweeping everything before it, wherever it has a foothold, is not to be despised. He intimates that the next Presidential election will be ruled by this organization—an opinion which many politicians of more than ordinary sagacity already advance. An interesting debate on this subject transpired between Messrs. Clayton and Seward, which we should be glad to publish co'd we spare the room. Clayton is evidently courting the favor of the "Know Nothings,' and Seward that of the Catholics. The latter may be successful, but if we understand the object of the "Know Nothing" order, the former never can. This organization rejects all office-seekers and wire-pullers;—it confers favors where they are not solicited and cannot be influenced by flattery.

If this new organization does not outgrow itself, it will prove a great purifier of old political parties; there will be a new order of things; conniving demagogues will bid in vain for its favors; it will stand upon its own foundation and aim to carry out purely American principles, perpetuate a purely American government, having none but honest, American purposes at heart. No man of patriotic feelings can object to these, and believing as we do, that such is the intent of this secret organization, we bid it God speed.

The Rival Maps of Hampden County.—It will be seen by an advertisement, that Geo. L. Dix of Boston, proposes to publish a correct Map of this county. As another Firm from abroad is obtaining subscribers for a Map of Hampden county, it may be well to caution people against purchasing of the latter, without first ascertaining whether they are to receive a correct Map. In relation to this matter we publish below a statement from W. B. Calhoun, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, lately published in the Springfield Republican:

I desire to say a word to the public through your columns concerning a Map of the Co. of Hampden. A few months ago, some gentlemen from abroad made application to the County Commissioners for a recommendation of their enterprise in a projected Map of the County.

The Commissioners were unwilling directly to recommend the project, without a specific knowledge of all the means of making the Map a reliable one. They, however, expressed a written opinion, that such a Map is very desirable, and that whoever should furnish one would be entitled to, and would undoubtedly receive the patronage of the public.

The individuals to whom I have referred, have, it is believed, obtained subscriptions for their Map extensively in the county.

It now appears that a gentleman residing within the State, and holding the appointment of Superintendent of the Massachusetts State Map, has been long engaged in the same enterprise of preparing county and town Maps. This gentleman, H. T. Walling, has already published Maps of the counties of Norfolk, Bristol, and Essex, and his surveyors are now engaged in Hampden in making accurate and detailed surveys of the various towns, with a view to the immediate preparation of a Map of the county.

I do not learn that the individuals first referred to have undertaken any such surveys, or that they have the means of insuring that accuracy which is indispensible in a good Map.

Under these circumstances it is obvious that the preference should be given to the Map by Mr. Walling—especially as he acts under the authority of the State, which implies the requisite qualifications for the work.

W. B. Calhoun.

Yankee Spirit.—While the Cyane was cannonading San Juan, a note was received by Capt. Hollins, from the Captain of the British schooner Bermuda, stating that he regretted that he had not a British vessel of war there of the size of the Cyane—he would compel him to desist. Capt. Hollins, in reply to the note, regretted that Capt. Jolly had not two just such, as he believed the United States could get possession of them on the same terms as they got the Cyane.

High-Handed Burglary.—On Tuesday night of last week, three burglars forced their way into the house of John Abernethy, a rich old gentleman, residing near Adelphia, Ohio, and binding him and securing the silence of his wife and a young lady by threats, robbed the house of between six and seven thousand dollars.

Connecticut.—The new liquor law of Connecticut, the most stringent of any in existence, went into operation on Tuesday.—The city of Hartford has voted not to appoint a liquor agent in that city. Guess people won't be sick much in Hartford.

The York Prize Fighters.— Morrissey and Poole, the New York prize fighters, have been arrested and placed under bonds of $5000 to keep the peace for one year. That fight with butcher knives will therefore be postponed for the present.

For the Journal.

The Summer Shower.

It comes at last. The little cloud like a man's hand, which so many eyes eagerly watched, has grown blacker and broader, till it covers the heavens, and now the big rain descends in a triumphal march, heralded and attended by nature's own fireworks and joyful peals of heaven's artillery, and you can hear the pleasant sound of its pattering, as it sweeps onward over town and country.

Now the languid flowers raise their drooping heads to honor its coming, and the giants of the forest, which seemed drooping and listless half an hour ago, as if nothing would ever rouse them, now seem to spread their broad arms still broader, as if to clasp to their iron hearts each bright little drop of the mighty host, and the maize, which furled its banners in despair when its best friend, the sun, turned the loving warmth of his beams to scorching fury, unfolds them again, and gladly accepts the gentle shower as a messenger of peace between them, and the sunburnt meadow seems to smile again, as the creeping grass sends up its straggling spears to greet the life-giving messengers of the Father of Life. How God's animate and inanimate creation rejoices in this blessing, and sends up its tribute of praise—all except His noblest work, declaring His glory. See how those busy swallows exult, as the rain patters on their dark wings, and wheel with quicker flight about the eaves and chimney-tops, with cheerful twittering; and listen to the rich notes of joy which the bluebird sends forth from the apple-tree, where she watches her callow brood with a mother's love and anxiety in her tiny heart.

"Earth, with her thousand voices, praises God." and not the least among these, are,—"Fire and hail, snow and vapor, stormy wind, fulfilling His word."

How beautifully the phenomena of such showers and of rain in general, are described in the Psalms. Read the first part of the eighteenth, and then you will no longer wonder that poetic fire was struck by it from the soul of prosaic old Sternhold, when he produced that noble passage, commencing—

"The Lord descended from above,
And bowed the heavens most high."

No higher praise of its poetic eloquence could be given. And in the twenty-ninth, the inspired author describes most vividly the storm sweeping up from the Mediterranean, crashing on Lebanon and Sirion; bursting on the wilderness of Kadesh, and driving the people into the lofty porticos of the temple for shelter. And in several other places, some thankful heart records the blessings of the gentle rain, dropping on the pastures of the wilderness, rejoicing the little hills on every side, softening the ridges of the ploughed fields, and crowning the year with plentiful harvest.

How many lose the enjoyment this striking display of God's power is calculated to afford, by the indulgence of useless fear of thunder and lightning! There are many to whom the thought of summer is always coupled with the dread of thunder-storms, and who pass hours and hours of every year in an agony of fear. Such terrors are generally induced in childhood. There are mothers—Christian mothers, too—those who believe God's hand is always over his creatures, who will sit in a darkened room with a group of timid children around them, trembling at every peal, shrinking or screaming at every flash, never striving to impress upon those young minds the sublime lessons such a scene is fitted to inspire, never teaching them that God is always kind, and that even the hairs of their heads are all numbered, and that perfect love casteth out fear; but on the other hand, training them to suffer much themselves from dread, and to be the means of suffering to others. How can any one who ever has known the agony of fear, be willing to allow others to suffer the same? The mother who values the happiness of her children will make as much exertion to control herself in a thunder-storm, as when disease or accident requires her to look unshrinkingly on the blood of her child, or to aid in some painful operation necessary for its preservation. There is no reverence in the fear of the coward—the calm faith of a thinking man and his unshaken confidence in God, is the best tribute of reverence. If we could share the feelings of the Germans, who teach their children to say "The *dear* thunder," and tell them of "the good old man who drives his iron wagon along the clouds," and feel that which Goethe felt, when, in a shower, he climbed a tree to get nearer to "the good old man," we should be nearer the true feeling than we are now, with all our better knowledge.

But now the storm has gone by, and the sun looks out upon a smiling landscape. From the summit of some "heaven kissing hill" we might trace the path of the storm across the country—not as the path of Attila and his horde was marked, by the grass withered, never to revive again, but by the fresher verdure and the clearer air. The hills, seen through a clearer atmosphere, appear strangely near and distinct, and flocks of vapory clouds are drifting about the mountain gorges,

"Shepherded by the slow, unwilling wind,"

which cools the air to delicious freshness, for the first time for many days.

How many of the sons of men have received

"God's blessing breathed upon the fainting earth"

with sincere and unmingled gratitude? Who has not wished that this or that crop had been secured?—that a little more or a little less had fallen?—that it had come a few days sooner or had been a little longer in coming?—that something had been a little different? Who has bowed his knee or lifted his heart without one murmur or one thought of ingratitude, to God, and said, "Father, I thank Thee?" Few, very few—for man is always ungrateful to his best friend!

"Oh! that men would praise the Lord for
His goodness, and His wonderful works toward the children of men!" Y. S. D.

Cure for the Cholera.—In these cholera times, a thousand receipts are afloat in the newspapers for its cure, some of which may be good while others are undoubtedly bad; but no one who is attacked with the disease can afford to experiment with these remedies. What will help one would perhaps kill another, so that there appears to be no specific which is infallible.

As a cholera preventive and medicine, an English clergyman, writing to the Lord Lt. of Ireland, says: "Charcoal is an effectual preventive of cholera, and a remedy of great power. The preventive is simple; a teaspoon full of powdered charcoal taken three or four times a week, in a cup of coffee or other article in the morning.

When attacked with cholera, a mixture of an ounce of charcoal, ounce of laudanum, and an ounce of brandy or other spirits may be given as follows: After being well shaken, a teaspoon full every five minutes. In half an hour I have known this effectually to relieve and stay the disease. As the patient becomes better the mixture may be given at longer intervals. The charcoal was tried as a preventive on a large plantation on the Island of Mauritius, and not a single individual out of eight hundred was attacked with cholera."

To end with, we like the following advice from the *Providence Journal*: "We have no faith in newspaper doctoring. Medicine is bad enough when you get it in the natural way. It is pretty sure to be bad when you take it from inexperienced hands. We advise our readers to take their politics from the *Journal*; they may always rely upon them as of the most orthodox quality. For medicine, they will go to the doctors, if they are the sensible people we hope they are."

The Burned Town.—We don't see as the U. S. have gained anything by burning San Juan, a small town of eighty houses, because the inhabitants would not pay the demands asked by our government. The inhabitants took their money and fled to the woods. The U. S. troops burned the place, and then sailed for home. What a great feat! Better it would have been if the U. S. troops had taken possession of the town and kept it till the difficulties were settled. As it is, we don't see as we have got any satisfaction, and the worst of the matter is, we have got to pay for some of the property destroyed, as it belonged to citizens of the United States. A petition has already been sent to Congress, asking to have the damage repaired by money.

Intemperance and Insanity.—A singular and horrible case of insanity, produced by intemperance, exists at Angel Island, near San Francisco: A man named Hill, and his wife, subsisted entirely for two months upon two casks of liquor which had been washed ashore from a wreck, and they are now raving maniacs—the wife wandering about in a state of nudity, eating roots and grass with the avidity of the brute animal, while the husband, though less ferocious, is in a condition equally hopeless.

The Inquisition.—If any of our readers wish to obtain a good idea of what an Inquisition is, they should read the story on the outside of this paper. Wherever Catholicism has ruled the people, there the Inquisition has been established, and thousands upon thousands have fallen victims to its machines of torture and dungeons of death.

The Graves of the Poor.—The *Philadelphia Bulletin* says that the unusual number of sudden deaths which have recently occurred among the poorer classes of the community, has induced the grave diggers employed in the cemeteries, at which a portion of the soil is set apart as a "stranger's ground," to adopt the plan of keeping ready made graves for sale. Each morning there is dug a grave twelve feet in depth. The coffin of the first applicant for admission is placed at the bottom of the pit, and covered with a thin layer of earth. The next coffin is placed on top of the first, with a little more earth, and so on until there are five tenants in the grave, the topmost one being five feet below the surface of the ground.—The earth is then thrown in, and an oblong mound is all that is left to tell the spot where the poor, crowded tenants of the "Stranger's Ground" repose.

Good Resolution.—A correspondent of the *North Bridgewater Gazette*, writing from North Easton, says that a town meeting has been held in that town, at which the School Committee were instructed to expel all pupils from the public schools who shall refuse to read or use in said schools such books as the School Committee have directed. Subsequently thirteen children were expelled from one of the schools for refusing to read in the Testament. The town has made provisions for defending all suits in law against the School Committee.

Blowed Himself Up.—On the 25th ult., in Nashville, Dr. Janyes blew himself and house up by putting a keg of powder under it. Four buildings were burned in consequence, and the loss is considerable. He was supposed to be insane.

Nebraska.—The editor of the Council Bluffs, Iowa, Bugle, has recently made a trip of three days into Nebraska. He says he saw 1 elk, 37 turkeys, 13 deer, 3 wolves, and wild ducks innumerable—any quantity of very fine raspberries and strawberries and an abundance of fine fish.

A Black Scoundrel.—On Thursday, the 27th ult., as we learn from the Springfield Republican, a black scoundrel named James Sugland, was examined before Justice Clapp of Williamsburgh, Mass., on charge of committing a rape on the person of a little girl twelve years old, daughter of Isaac Alvord, of that place. Meeting her unprotected in the road about a mile from the village, he dragged her into a field, and accomplished his fiendish purpose. He was commited for trial at the next term of Common Pleas.

The two following days the same brute was examined before Justice Hodges of Northampton, on a charge of assaulting Mary Ann Cook, of Pelham, with a similar intent, in May last. The intended victim is a very respectable young lady, about 21 years of age, and was on her way from Northampton to Belchertown, with a Mr. Aldrich.—Owing to the high water, there was some difficulty in crossing the stream at Hadley, and the team had been left there. Mrs C. was waiting on the bridge for Aldrich to get the team, when Sugland commenced an assault and made known his purpose. Her screams were of no avail in calling for aid, but her struggles drove him off without accomplishing his design. In the struggle her bonnet and dress were destroyed, and she was badly bruised. He then escaped, but after his arrest at Williamsburgh, Miss C. visited the prison and identified him among several other colored prisoners. He has been in the State prison for larceny. We hope the rascal will be dealt with to the utmost rigor of the law.

One of the Results of Know-Nothingism.—The Newburyport *Herald*,—which paper, by the way, has occasionally a sage way of making a remark,—thinks that if the Know-Nothing principles ever obtain in this country, there will be one good result therefrom that has been little thought of. American girls must be substituted in the kitchen for Irish help,—excellent as the latter is, in many cases. Pianos must be played less, and pots and kettles looked after more, fewer silks will be needed, and more calicos used, less walking in the streets will be seen, and more walking in the suds about wash tubs,—and then, when a man marries he will marry a wife, one that can cook his dinner, wash his shirt, and mend his clothes, and not an overgrown baby to set in the parlor, spend money without thinking that it must be earned, and play lady till husbands are bankrupt. Most people will go the native movement thus far, at least; but how many mothers will approve it?—how many daughters will vote for this new era?

The Horrors of Civil War.—In the testimony before the Downing Court Martial, in Philadelphia, the Hon. John S. Pendleton, late Minister to Buenos Ayres, stated that during the recent revolution there, Gen. Rosas had caused five thousand persons to be privately assassinated. There was actually a club organized by Rosas for the purpose of declaring who should be killed. The houses of the suspected who had been condemned by the club, were burst open at night, the inmates murdered as they lay, and their bodies carried away in the public carts the next morning. The number of public executions at that period was also enormous.

Prisoners Shot in a Jail.—As several prisoners were washing themselves in the yard of the Jail at St. Louis a difficulty occurred between them, which resulted in a fight. One of the jailors endeavored in vain to part the combatants, and finally, after giving them due warning, fired a pistol twice among them. The balls took effect in the bodies of two of the men, wounding them in such a manner, that no hope is entertained of the recovery of either. One of the parties shot, was confined in jail for the murder, some two years since, of a United States officer.

Dreadful Accident.—On the 25th ult., as five workmen were being wound up the shaft of the portage tunnel, in Pittsburg, by some neglect in not stopping the engine they were drawn up among the shives of the windlass, and two of the number, who were thrown from their support, fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 180 feet, and were instantly killed. Two others had their arms and legs broken, and are not expected to live. The fifth sprang upon a projecting timber and escaped without injury.

Youthful Heroism.—The *Catskill Whig* says that a few days since, as a father and his two sons—the latter being not more than ten or twelve years of age—were coming up the Catskill Creek on a canal boat, by some accident the father fell overboard, and being unable to swim, sank twice, and the boys plunged into the water to save him. Right valiantly did the little fellows struggle, and they succeeded in keeping their father above water until a boat came to their assistance, and they were all taken aboard.

Attempt to Destroy a Newspaper Establishment.—On Thursday night last, a villainous attempt was made to destroy the office of the *Cincinnati Enquirer*. A fire was discovered kindled under a large cylinder press, in the fifth story, probably with the expectation that the press, when the fire had progressed far enough, would crash down through the building. No clue has been obtained to the prepetrators of the dastardly deed.

The Dog War in New York.— No less than 1900 dogs have been slaughtered at the pound in New York, since the 26th of June last. A large number were rescued by their owners, who happened to apply in time; yet hundreds of useful animals have paid the penalty of death.

☞ Elder Richard Willard, one of the Mormon saints, died recently, leaving 20 disconsolate widows to mourn his loss.

New Publications.

Crayon Sketches.—George W. Bungay, Esq., of Boston, has just written, and De Witt & Davenport, of New York, published, a most attractive work under the title of Crayon Sketches; or, Off hand Takings, which, unless we much mistake, will create a great sensation among the reading public. We all of us like to know something of the "outward man" of those who occupy high positions, and here we are made quite at home with poets, novelists, editors, politicians, and, indeed, with most of the "eminent" of our land. The sketches are remarkably well written—exhibit a fair and impartial sketch, and in some instances prove that the writer wields a fearless and powerful pen.—Twenty steel engravings—portraits—embellish the work, which cannot fail of being popular.

Fifteen Minutes Around New York.—A new work from the pen of G. G. Foster, so well known to the public as the author of "New York by Gas Light," etc., will be hailed with pleasure by all who wish to read a most graphic account of everything remarkable and worthy of record in the great metropolis. His powers of description are too well known and appreciated to need our praise, and more can be learned in an hour by the perusal of his "Fifteen Minutes," spent among places and with persons known to fame, than, without his penetrating genius and eye, could be brought to the view of a stranger in a year—he marks with broad glance all that is wonderful and strange, from the Crystal Palace and the abodes of the rich and the purse-proud, down to the vilest haunts of the vicious and degraded. He paints the truth, "naught extenuating, or setting aught down in malice." All should read it who wish to be posted up in what is going on in the great Babel.

The July number of the United States Magazine is richly freighted with articles of uncommon interest. The illustrations are appropriate and attractive. A. Jones & Co., Publishers, New York—$1 per annum.

Putnam's Monthly for August, has a fine portrait of the author of "Visions of Hasheesh" —Bayard Taylor. Its articles embrace, "The Smithsonian Institute;" "The Lightning Rod Man;" "Confucius;" Spiritual Materialism;" "Wood Notes;" "The Last Poet Out;" and many other articles that we have not space to enumerate. We esteem this the very best magazine that finds its way to our table. Terms $3 per year. For sale by Bowles.

A Western Settler.—"Where is your house?" asked a traveller of a man he met in the depths of the "old solemn wilderness" of the great West. "House? I ain't got no house." "Well, where do you live?" "I live in the woods—sleep on the great Government purchase, eat raw bear and wild turkey, and drink out of the Mississippi." And he added: "It is getting too thick with folks about here. You're the second man I've seen within a month, and I hear there is a whole family coming about fifty miles down the river. I'm going to put into the woods again."

Descent upon Gamblers.—The *Portsmouth Advertiser* states that on Sunday morning at about half past two o'clock, a descent was made by the police of that city upon a party of gamblers, and four of them, who were found seated at the table, were taken, together with their cards, and a quantity of money, to the watch house. The intruders were at first mistaken for ghosts, and created great dismay.

Rhubarb in Wisconsin.—A description is furnished of a Seedling Pie Plant grown in Kenosha, Wis. One stalk, selected at random, was two feet in length and nine inches in circumference around the lower end, while the circumference of the leaf was a trifle *more than twenty* feet. Nothing less than prairie gardens could accommodate such monstrous fertility as that.

☞ At Rondout, N. Y., on Sunday, an Irish row occurred. A constable went in to stop it, but was set upon, beaten and compelled to flee, an Irishman chasing him. He turned and shot the villain dead. Several hundred Irishmen collected speedily; the military was called out, and the riot quelled.

Hydrophobia.—A horse belonging to Mr. Chase of Dorchester Upper Mills, died Monday morning in that village, of hydrophobia, occasioned by a bite received from a dog about six weeks since. It is said that two persons were likewise bitten at the same time by the rabid animal.

Indian Treaty.—Brigham Young has made a treaty with the Pas, Utah and Pauvan Indians, which stipulates that on no occasion whatever are the Indians to make attacks on Americans or Mormons, and that they shall prevent depredations on the property of emigrants and settlers.

☞ A young lady, attired in boys' clothes, was apprehended at Washington on Friday night, for going about the city under suspicious circumstances. It is supposed she escaped from Bishop Doane's Seminary at Princeton.

☞ During a recent thunder storm at Paris, the lightning entered and damaged a room in which was a man who had long been suffering from paralysis, which had deprived him of the power of speech, but the electric shock completely restored his speech and health.

☞ A resident of West Roxbury has commenced a suit against Mayor Smith of Boston, U. S. Marshal Freeman, Gen Edmands and others, laying his damages at $20,000 for injuries sustained on the occasion of the fugitive Burns.

☞ A man in Wheeling, Va., the other day, rendered himself a cripple for life, by taking a cold bath while sweating. Paralysis immediately shrivelled his left side from shoulder to foot—a deadness creeping over it which no medical aid can probably remove.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

STATE ALMS HOUSE.—We visited the Alms House a few days since, and found everything there conducted with admirable order and neatness. The health of the inmates, who number about four hundred, is very good. A School is kept in the Institution by Mr. Stickney, which is attended by about two hundred boys and girls. Among the large number of old men we noticed several colored "gemmen" and conspicuous among the latter is "Ben Hazard," who spells his name in the same way that he did twenty years ago. Almost everybody in this and the neighboring counties will remember old Ben, and be glad to learn that he has got a good home, where he apparently enjoys himself. He will no more be seen, staff in hand, with half a dozen coats and as many pairs of boots on his back, wandering through the country, amusing people by turning somersets, singing "Hark! from the tombs," and spelling his name. He is very old and will soon depart to that place "where all good niggers go."

One of the most interesting departments to be visited at the Alms House is the Nursery. It now contains *twenty-five* babies, as many cradles, and about that number of females (we should like to say mothers) to tend them. The babies were in excellent humor, and put on their prettiest looks while we were present, which we took to be a compliment paid us for our advocacy of babies and baby-shows; but, Moses! what a squalling there must be when an old bachelor pops his head into that department!

Dr. Brooks, the Superintendent, is having things in and about the establishment fitted up in good taste, for the health, comfort and convenience of the inmates, and under his supervision we feel certain that the Institution will be successfully managed.

THE weather during the past week has been decidedly hot, though it has not quite equalled week before last. The nights and mornings are cool and refreshing: fine weather for watermelons, cucumbers, and dysentery. Look out for summer sickness, cholera &c., about these days.

SANDFORD'S New Orleans Opera Troupe will give an entertainment at Tockwotton Hall, next Monday evening. There are nine performers.

DELUGE ENGINE CO.—This new Company will make its appearance for the first time, this afternoon.

IT WILL TAKE.—P. T. Barnum is preparing two lectures, to be delivered by him next winter. One of them is entitled "The Mystery of Humbug." We doubt if there is a person better adapted from experience to give such a lecture than Mr. Barnum.

A GREAT PARTY.—It is predicted that the "Know Nothings" will throw 50,000 votes for Governor, at the next election in this State. If a party thus rises into power in one year, what will it do in two years?

☞ Chauncey S. Chase, who went from Springfield to California some years since, died at Rio Janeiro, when on his way home. He was about 50 years old, and left a family in Springfield.

☞ A drove of sheep numbering eleven thousand head, passed through Edwardsville, Illinois, on the 8th ult. They were from the State of Tennessee, and are to be wintered in Missouri, when they will be driven to Salt Lake.

TERRIBLE HAIL STORM.—A remarkable hail storm, accompanied by wind and rain, passed over a part of Madison county, Illinois, on the 24th ult. Its chief fury was expended upon a district about two miles in length and a quarter of a mile wide. The hailstones were generally nine inches in circumference, and it is said that one of them actually measured thirteen inches. They fell in tremendous quantities, killing pigs and poultry, splitting the weather boarding from the houses, tearing the bark from the trees, breaking off branches two inches in diameter, and prostrating the corn.

☞ The Chief of the Omaha Indians writes that any person may go into Nebraska, and, by paying ten dollars to the tribe, receive a home, and the Council Bluff Bugle advises all squatters who value peace, safety, honesty and justice towards the Indians, to pay this fee at once, as they will thereby insure the safety of themselves and property in that new territory.

HEAVY LOSS.—A woman named Elizabeth Evans, of 36, Soler street, Charlestown, between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday, drew from the Suffolk Savings Bank in Tremont street, the sum of $560, but on arriving home it was missing. Whether dropped in the street or picked from her pocket she does not know. It was all she owned.

MOSAIC.—The State Convention of the colored people of this State, recently held at New Bedford, proposed among other means for the elevation of the colored class, to establish a college where colored youth can acquire a respectable education in science and mechanic arts.

INDIANS.—The dwellers in the vicinity of Clear Lake, Iowa, are grievously disquieted at the presence of six hundred Sioux warriors, all amply armed. An adequate military force has been ordered out to remove them.

☞ A dog who had accompanied a party of ladies to a pond in Roxbury on Saturday, fished up the body of a dead infant from the bottom of the pond and laid it at their feet.

A CHILD KILLED BY A PANTHER.—The Abingdon Virginian states, that a few days since a lady by the name of Mrs. Barker, residing in Washington County, Va., sent her little daughter to a spring near the house for water. The child not returning, she started to search for her, and found a few mangled remains of her body near the spring, as if she had been torn in pieces and partially devoured by some wild beast. A party of men immediately sallied forth in quest of the animal, and succeeded in shooting a large panther which had taken refuge in a tree near the spot where the remains were found.

A PRINCESS TURNED FARMER.—Princess Murat has recently purchased a residence in the vicinity of Tallahasse, which she is improving and ornamenting according to her own taste. She lately sent to the Florida Sentinel an Irish potato weighing fifteen ounces, as a sample of the crop. We rather suspect, however, that this is over an average specimen. The Princess Murat, our readers know, is widow of Achill Murat, son of the *Beau Sabneur*, King Joachim of Naples. She is a Virginia lady, daughter of the Hon. Bird Willis.—*N. O. Register.*

A MOMENTOUS EVENT.—During the latter part of the month of June no less than one hundred and thirty-nine young ladies arrived at San Francisco in a single steamer. Among them were many who came to rejoin husbands and dear friends from whom they had long been separated, and others who came to seek husbands among the young bachelors of San Francisco. Their arrival is said to have created an intense excitement among all the unmarried men.

AN OLD SETTLER.—A rattlesnake was killed on the farm of Ephraim Bee in Doddridge county, Va., last week, which measured five feet ten inches in length, seven inches in circumference, and weighed nine and three-fourths pounds. The tushes in his mouth from which the venom is emitted, measured two and a half inches, and there were twenty-three rattles on his tail.

GOOD NEWS FOR BOYS.—It is said a new regulation permits the enlistment of boys of 16 to 20 in the Navy. There are hundreds who better their condition by going to sea. In three years they will be able to earn $16 a month and found. It is said 40 boys entered the Navy last week. We have no doubt when it is generally known, there will be plenty of applicants.

HEALTHY CITY.—Pittsburgh, with a population in the city proper of 70,000 persons, only averages about 20 deaths in a week! Not a single case of cholera has occurred in that city during the present season. There seems to be something in the coal-smoke and atmosphere of Pittsburgh that is conducive to health.

DISASTER IN NEW YORK.—One of those casualties which seems to belong especially [illegible] occurred in New York on Saturday P. M. A large structure of brick walls and iron roofing, in process of erection by the Manhattan Gas Co., fell in, occasioning the deaths of four persons, and very badly injuring a dozen others.

☞ Kroeger, the Catholic priest at Cincinnati, arrested for beating a school-girl, and attempting to commit a rape upon her, has been discharged from custody. The jury were unable to agree, there being evidence that it was a got-up case, originating in malice against Kroeger.

CHOLERA.—Quite a panic was created at Niagara Falls, last week, by the breaking out of the cholera among the Irish laborers in the neighborhood of the suspension bridge. Over fifty deaths occurred in the course of a few hours, and the remainder of the laborers became frightened and fled.

A MOWING MACHINE.—A few days since, while a young man named Stephens was driving the team of a mowing machine, a short distance below Ghent, Ky., he accidentally fell forward of the machine, and had both of his legs severed from his body.

☞ As Mr. Hathaway Brightman of Fall River, was entering his house a few days since, carrying his little daughter in his arms, his foot slipped, and he fell, throwing her head against a stone with such violence as to cause her death.

NOT REPRIEVED.—Thomas Casey, the man who committed the attrocious murder at Natick last year, will be executed at East Cambridge, on the 29th of September, all efforts to the contrary having been unsuccessful.

A FAMILY SWEPT OFF.—Mr. Reuben Locke, late of Northborough, died of cholera at Montreal on the 4th ult., and on the 6th, his wife and two youngest children died of the same disease.

CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM BURNED.—On Tuesday last, the German Catholic Orphan Asylum near Alleghany City Pa., was destroyed by fire. There were about fifty boys in the Asylum, who were saved without injury. Loss $8000.

WHAT A FALL!—Van Wagner, of Poughkeepsie, an honest and intelligent blacksmith, has turned lawyer. No cause was assigned for this rash act.

VERY LIKELY.—Dr. Cartright, a distinguished physician of New Orleans, has written a paper, in which he undertakes to prove that cholera will become a disease incident to the United States, as it has been from time immemorial on the Ganges.

☞ There is no evil without some good. A landlady we know of, congratulates herself that chalk-and-water milk won't turn sour during dog days!

SHAMEFUL.—There is a poor debtor in the jail at Cambridge, who has been confined there since the third of April last, from an inability to pay a claim of twenty-three dollars made against him by a lawyer named Cutler, of Boston. The debtor has a wife and four children, who are in destitute circumstances, and suffering for the bare necessaries of life. Cutler has repeatedly been offered a part of his claim, but he obstinately refuses to release his victim until the last cent is paid.

☞ The Buffalo daily printers have concluded to do no more Sunday work; so they issue their papers at an early hour on Sunday morning, and none on Monday,—thus securing the whole of the Sabbath as a day of rest.

Never Failing Remedy.—Among the immense number of patent medecines discovered, there are but very few that possess any real merit.—Of this last class, the discoveries of Dr. Holloway a celebrated English Physician, may be ranked as among the best, both on account of the character of the ingredients of which the medicines are composed, and the variety of dissases which have been effectually removed by their use. The professor has established a house at 38, Ann-street, for the sale of the same, throughout the Union, where parties may be supplied with them wholesale.—*New York True National Democrat*

Medicated Inhalation---A New Method!!

A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See cirtificates in hands of agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

1853. I came to Canada in the year [illegible]. My native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

July 22nd, 1854. 1y13

Beware of Counterfeits!!! *DR S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS* has induced several persons, who do not possess the least medical knowledge, to assume the title of Doctor, and put before the public an article in imitation of my medicine, which they call Sherry Wine Bitters, and attempt to palm them off under the pretence that I have retired from business, and also that they manufacture an improved article of the same name.

I would say to those in pursuit of health, to be sure that you obtain the REAL article, which may be known by the Fac Simile of my signature upon the outside wrapper, covering each bottle, and also by the copyright border of the same covering,

Sold wholesale and retail at my office, No. 51 Hanover st., Boston, and by all dealers in medicine in every city, town, and village, throughout the New England States.

N. B *OTIS MORTON Jr.*, is my sole traveling Agent for the N. E. States. 9.

Devines' CompoundPitch Lozenge is, beyond doubt, the cheapest and most efficient medicine ever offered to the public; and should be constantly kept on hand by every family—*especially for children to use*—for colds, coughs, &c. One man remarked, after having been kept awake all night with his children, who were sick with colds, that "*the first box he used was worth a five dollar bill to him*," and, reader, it only cost him 25 cents, and $5 would buy twenty-five boxes, or more.

Why remain sinking, day by day, to an untimely grave, when hope promises so faithfully? Almost guilty of suicide in neglecting to use this simple and pleasant "Pitch Lozenge," which is curing so many, and cannot possibly harm any one. See Advertisement in another column.

"I DIGEST!"—Such is the true meaning of the word "PEPSIN," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the *true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice*, prepared by *Dr. J. S. Houghton*, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders *Good Eating* perfectly consistent with *Health*. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of the paper.

A FAMILY POISONED.—In Providence, on Saturday last, as we learn from the *Providence Journal*, four persons by the name of Devlin were poisoned by eating bread which contained arsenic. Three have since recovered from its ill effects, but it is thought that the fourth will die. The arsenic had been procured for the purpose of poisoning rats, and was mixed with the bread through mistake.

DEATH OF SISTERS OF MERCY.—The Catholic paper at Chicago records the death of four Sisters of Mercy, at the Mercy Convent, in that city. There is but one left of the orginal band of six Sisters who founded the Order in that Diocese.

SNAKEY.—Warren Hayden of Springfield, last week killed a snake which had in its pouch one hundred and fifteen young snakelings, each about six inches in length, all alive and squirming.

BORN.

In Agawam, Aug. 2d, a son to L. W. Fisk.

In this village, July 22d, a son to Samuel Parsons.—*Corrected.*

At Hartland, Ct., 29th ult., three daughters to Joseph Thompson,—all alive and doing well.

At Wilbraham, 31st ult., a son to Henry Phelps.

MARRIED

In Chicopee, July 23d, by Rev Geo. A. Oviatt, Maynard Leach, of Palmer, to Miss Mary L. Atwood of Hadley Falls.

DIED.

In Monson, Aug. 1, Elizabeth A., 23, wife of A. D. Tower.

At Ware, 28th ult., Nancy E., 28, wife of William Skinner of Northampton.

In Belchertown, July 25, Willie W, son of Moody Cooke, aged 9 mos.

At Brimfield, 2d, Jesse Lyman, 72; same day, Mrs Bacon, 72, wife of Amasa Bacon.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Maria Wipper, and myself, having parted by mutual agreement, this is to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

ANTHONY WIPPER.

Thorndike, July 31st, 1854.

HAMPDEN SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Monson within and for said County, on the 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1854, on the petition of Lathrop Clark, guardian of Mary M. Hawes and Charles E. Hawes, minor children, and heirs of Erastus Hawes, late of Monson, deceased, representing that it would be for the benefit of said wards that their rights or shares in certain real estate situated in Warren being a tract of land known as the Taft place, containing about three acres, with a mill privilege thereon, should be sold, for the support and education of said minors, according to the provisions of law in that behalf.

ORDERED, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and [illegible] interested therein, notice to all persons interested in said estate to be published in an attested copy of this order in the Farmer, three successive weeks, previous to said day at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same. OLIVER B. MORRIS, Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest— HENRY SMITH, Reg. Probate.

15

Particular Attention!

New Map of Hampden County!!

THE undersigned proposes to publish a large and accurate Map of Hampden County, entirely from original surveys, under the direction of T. WALLING, Superintendent of the Massachusetts State Map, by appointment of the Mass. Legislature in 1851. The surveys have been in active progress, by a number of careful surveyors for several months, and are about completed. Every road in the county has been carefully measured by course and distance, and the whole is plotted by scale, so as to give the correct relative position of every object of importance in the county, including all the farm-houses and residences, except in very crowded localities. Enlarged plans of the cities and principal villages will be given in the margin, and the work in every respect equal to the Maps of Norfolk, Essex, and Bristol counties, recently made by Mr. Walling, who has better materials and facilities for making an accurate Map of the county than any other person. The Map will be handsomely mounted and colored, and furnished to subscribers for $5 per copy, and its publication may now be expected soon.

As Firms from New York and Philadelphia are in the State with the view of publishing Maps of some of the Counties from mere sketches, and entitled to no confidence as accurate topographical maps, the undersigned respectfully requests all citizens interested in the subject of an accurate County Map, to take care to subscribe only for the one made by T. Walling, and published by the undersigned. The subscription for which will be obtained for a proof Map of Hampden County itself.

GEORGE L. DIX, Publisher, 15, Joy's Building, Boston.

12

Special Notice.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE EASTERN Hampden Agricultural Association are requested to meet at the Counting Room of the Journal Office, on Saturday afternoon next, Aug. 12th, at 2 o'clock.

STATE ALMS HOUSE, MONSON.—A large number of Boys and Girls are at this Institution to be apprenticed by the Inspectors to suitable persons during their minority. A proper certificate of qualifications of applicants will be required. Per order of the Inspectors.

S. D. BROOKS, Sup't.

Monson, 5th, 1854. 15

Burning Fluid!

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, THAT WILL not explode—for sale by

O. H. BIDWELL.

Palmer, 5th, 1854. 15

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to close up his accounts as speedily as possible, hereby requests his customers and creditors to come and settle immediately.

FRANKLIN BUTLER.

North Wilbraham, July 29th, 1854. 14

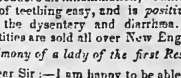
Wanted!

A FEW POTATOES *immediately*—"Peach Blow" or "Jenny Lind."

O. H. BIDWELL.

Palmer Depot, 1st, 1854. 10tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.



Summer Arrangement, Commencing May 22, 1854.

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9 00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

" Belchertown " " 9.30 " "

5.20 p. m.

" Palmer for Amherst at 2.20 p. m. " 8.10 p. m.

" Belchertown for " " 2.50 " "

" 8.40 p. m.

The 9 o'clock train from Amherst connects with the 9.45 a. m. train from Springfield for Boston, and with the first train from Boston for Springfield, New York and Albany. The 5 o'clock train connects with the 4 o'clock Express Train from Boston, for Hartford, New Haven, and New York, and the 4.30 Accommodation Train for Springfield and Albany.

The 2.20 p. m. train from Palmer will leave on the arrival of the Accommodation Train from Albany and Springfield, and passenger from New York, New Haven, and Hartford, will leave Springfield at 1.50 p. m. The 8.10 p. m. train will leave on the arrival of the Express and Accommodation trains from Boston, the afternoon train from New London, Norwich and Willimantic, and the 5 o'clock train from Springfield.

Stage connections at Belchertown and Amherst for Enfield and Greenwich, North Hadley and Amherst.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

May 22nd, 1854. 5

THE GREAT SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE!

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters!!

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD." Langley's Compound Dock Root, Sarsaparilla Prickley Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Mandrake and Rhubarb "Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters." There can be no better medicine for any one who is troubled (as nearly all people are in the Spring) with Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Weakness, Loss of appetite, Dyspepsia, Headache, and bad humors in the blood and skin, and for nervous debility, Costiveness and Piles, this compound is the best thing in the world, as by it nature is assisted in her operations, purifying the blood and removing diseases.

Is your *Liver* disordered! Is *Jaundice* your foe? Then Langley will deal both the monsters a blow;

Do you suffer from *Headaches*—'twill give you relief.

For *Piles* 'tis of all cures, acknowledged the chief;

The motto of "Buy me and I'll do you good,"

The test of experience has easily stood—

And many unto it this truth will append,

That the Root and Herb Bitters is every one's friend.

Is your Appetite gone? then the Root Bitters take,

And you'll heartily relish your chop or your steak;

The blood it will purify—redden your cheek,

And strengthen your frame, should it ever grow weak;

The ladies declare no such remedy's known,

And the sale is immense to the fair sex alone!

Sold by merchants and dealers in medicine in every town and village, for 25 cents a pint and 37 1-2 cents for a quart bottle. Wholesale depot is 99 Union st., Boston. Sold in Palmer by all who sell medicines. my27 5

Clothing!

ADAPTED to the times—whether thermometer falls at zero, or 96 in the shade—on

For Sale.

A THRESHING MACHINE, in good order, which will be sold cheap, on application to GEORGE M. BURR, or CYRUS F. EDSON.

Wilbraham, July 12th, 1854. 3w11

Girls Wanted.

A DOZEN Girls wanted, to work in a Laundry, at Palmer Depot. Good smart Girls can earn from $3 to $5 a week in this establishment. Enquire of

M. C. MUNGER.

Palmer, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

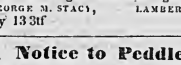
Whale Oil.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, of their own import, Whale Oil of superior quality—for sale by the bbl. or larger quantity, on favorable terms.

WILLIAMS & HAVEN.

New London, Apr. 1st, 1854. 4m50.

New London, Willimantic and Palmer RAILROAD.



Commencing 25 May, 1854.

LEAVE PALMER at 7.50 a. m., or on arrival of train from Springfield. Connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol, at Norwich for Worcester and Boston, and from Worcester, and at New London with steamers for Stonington and Greenport.

3.00 *P. M.* Willimantic, 4.30 and Norwich, 5.20 P. M., connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol and for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York, and with Steamers for New York.

LEAVE NEW LONDON at 7.15 a. m., connecting at Willimantic with a train for Hartford and Bristol, and at Palmer for Amherst, Springfield, Albany and the express train reaching Worcester at 11.20 a. m., and Boston at 12.45 p. m.—11.15 a. m. for Norwich.

3.00 o'clock p. m., connecting with trains for Hartford, Amherst, Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

No passengers will be allowed to ride on the Freight Trains.

Through Tickets to New York *via* Steamers from New London, can be had at all Ticket Stations.

A discount from the fare is made to passengers purchasing Tickets.

Tickets are good only for the day and Train for which they are sold.

Through Tickets,

From Palmer to New York via Steamer from New London, (Cabin)	$3,00.
" " (Deck)	2,60.
Stonington,	2,50.

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, May 25th, 1854.

Boots & Shoes!

JUST received a good assortment of Lady's and Gent's Boots and Shoes, which were bought on *time*, and *must*, therefore, be sold *Cheap* immediately, in order to meet the payment!

14 O. H. BIDWELL.

N. S. BARNES, PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Has located in this village, for the practice of his profession.

Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.

Palmer, May 13th, 1854. 3tf.

Thirty Years' Experience of an OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It will give immediate relief, reduces all inflammation, making the process of teething easy, and is *positively sure* to cure the dysentery and diarrhœa. Immense quantities are sold all over New England.

Testimony of a lady of the first Respectability:

Dear Sir:—I am happy to be able to testify to the efficacy of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to the directions, its effect upon him was like magic; he soon went to sleep and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since; and the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the excrutiating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Every mother who regards the health and life of her children, should possess it.

H. A. ALGER.

Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853.

Proof Positive.—We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the six years past, and over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for children teething, or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures. In all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is *immediate*, and *absolutely certain.*

CURTIS & PERKINS,

Druggists, No. 40, Cortlandt st, New York.

Sold at wholesale by Weeks & Potter, Washington at., and Henshaw, Edmands & Co., India st., Boston, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland st., New York.

Agents.—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham, and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

Also for sale as above, **Curtis & Perkins' Wild Cherry Bitters,** for the cure of Billious and Jaundice complaints and General Debility. They quicken the blood, and give new life and energy to the whole system.

Price only 25 cents in pint bottles.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER!

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, chills and fever, burns, sore throat and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are on circulars in the hands of Agents. You may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years.

For sale by the above named Agents.

N. B. Be sure and call for **CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.** All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2 cents per bottle, according to size. nov. 12—1y.

Grass Seed!

Apr 1st, 1854. 50

Carpetings!

ALL WOOL, Cotton and Wool, Cotton and Painted Carpetings for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

REMOVAL.

J. W. ELLIOTT has removed his office from Munger's Block, to Strong's building, a few doors east of his late location. 50tf.

STACY & ALLEN,

DEALERS IN

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS.

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.

GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.

my 13 3tf

Notice to Peddlers.

J. HAMILTON, No. 3, Burt's Block, has lately received 84 packages of Glass Ware, bought at auction, containing Tumblers, Goblets, Oil and Fluid Lamps, Preserve Dishes, Butter do., Spoon Holders, Salt Stands, Candy Jars, and very heavy Kitchen Lamps &c., which he offers for sale to Peddlers at very low rates for cash, or in exchange for old broken glass, old pewter, copper, or brass.

J. H. would also invite the attention of storekeepers in the neighboring towns to this stock of Glass Ware, and can assure them they will find a first-rate assortment, and at quite low prices. 3w9

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,

Importers, and Jobbers

—OF—

English, Scotch, French, and German

DRY GOODS,

—ALSO—

Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.

Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.

47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,

BOSTON.

my 13 tf3.

Groceries,

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES &c, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys &c., Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass,

for sale low for Cash, Farmers Produce, or Rags

Papers and Magazines furnished at Publisher's prices.

Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested. E. L. PRATT.

Three Rivers, April 22, 1854. tf52.

Bargains!

OUR Store is light enough to show you what you buy. Please examine styles and qualities, and hear prices. We will try to please you

M. W FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, June 3d, 1854. 6

JONG MITTS, Cotton Hose, Gloves, Linen Floss, French Working Cotton and Silk Edging—a good assortment to be found at

tf50 CONKEY'S

Remembrance of the Dead.

We know the spot where lie
Our sleeping dead—but where
Is that which cannot die—
The soul! - Lord, is it there?
The carrier pigeon brings
A message 'neath his wings,
From India's distant shore;
Sails pass from place to place,
But from its narrow space
The soul returns no more.

When through the dead trees rise
The Autumn winds, and sweep
O'er the last flowers; when sighs
Through the old pine trees creep;
When the deep midnight bell
Tolls a passing knell,
Sounds o'er the hill's dark brow;—
Of every rising gale,
Of ev ry wave's sad wail,
We ask—Their voice art thou?

Ah! if their voices be
Too distant for our ear,
Their souls in secrecy
Whisper to us more near.
Around the slumb'ring heart,
Crowded from ev'ry part,
Comes back their memory—
Like dry leaves from the plain
Driven by storms again,
Back to the parent tree.

From the land of shadows bends
A mother torn away;
To her children she extends
Those arms where once they lay.
A bride in youthful bloom,
Borne to the silent tomb.
Crowned with the funeral wreath—
A father's honored shade,
A brother, sister, laid
Before us, low in death.

The infant at the breast
From its mother's bosom torn,
To its icy bed of rest,
From its little cradle borne!
All that we loved and mourn,
Who to that silent bourne
Bear away part of us,
From the dust murmuring cry—
Ye who behold the sky,
Do ye still remember us?

☞ Cowper is dead, but the golden apples are still as fresh, as when newly gathered in the silver baskets of the "Olney Hymns."

Elliot is dead, but the missionary enterprise is young.

Henry Martyn is dead, but who can count the apostolic spirits, which phœnix-like, have started from his funeral pile.

Howard is dead, but modern philanthropy is only commencing its career.

Raikes is dead, but the Sabbath-schools go on.

Wilberfo ce is dead, but the negro will find for ages, a protector in his memory.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—One of the New York Sunday papers reports that the United States government has offered $120,000 for the Crystal Palace, and the city of Boston $175,000!

☞ Gov. Matteson, of Illinois, has commuted the sentence of the three Lasalle rioters to imprisonment for life. It will be recollected they were convicted of murder and sentenced to be executed.

Great safeguard through life, as well as essential to the culture of almost every virtue.

☞ We have not assurance enough to say, in general, that we have no faults, and that our enemies have no good qualities; but in particulars we seem to think so.

☞ The following toast was drank at a social gathering in Baltimore. It is hard to beat.

"In ascen ling the hill of prosperity, may we never meet a friend.

☞ A man may be great by chance, but never wise and good without taking pains for it.

☞ Gaming, like quicksand, may swallow a man up in a moment.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Nassauanno Block.)
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Oct. 5, 1853.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.
Particular attention paid to the collection o debts, and business in the Probate Courts.
Office in Strong's Block, over Bailey's Stove Store.
Palmer, Mass., 1853. nov. 5—3m.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Successor to T. C. Denecke.)
MONSON, MASS.
Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost despatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing constantly on hand.
May 28. 1y5

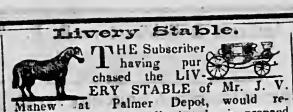
H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS. 15tf

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

F. J. Wassum,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
A: excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order
Palmer, July 30, 1853. 14tf.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.,
SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron Fence for Cemeteries furnished to order.
jan. 14, 30tf

Livery Stable.



THE Subscriber having purchased the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. J. V. Mahew at Palmer Depot, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to furnish the very best of teams, on reasonable terms.

Travelers wishing to be carried from the cars will find good teams always in readiness at his Stable.

Parties of Pleasure will be furnished with Omn busses and faithful drivers, at short notice.

By furnishing good horses and carriages, and by a system of fair dealing, he hopes to give satisfaction to the public. Try him and see.

HENRY G BAGG
Palmer, April 15th, 1854. tf51



Dentistry.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. sept 17 22tf.

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 seconds

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the *"ne plus ultra"* of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the exclusive *right* of Hampden Co., for the ... and brilliant production o the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Vernet of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talotypes* in *Oil*.

COLLINS & CO.
Main st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.
No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.
March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

Horse Shoeing.



THE Subscriber is prepared to shoe horses in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Also, other kinds of Blacksmithing done as usual, at his shop near the Furnace.

DAVID PARSONS.
Palmer, 1854. tf51.

Provisions.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Pork, Lard &c. &c., by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Wooden Ware!

FOR sale at BIDWELL'S.
Feb. 4.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.

THE publisher of the Journal has recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at 15 minutes notice.

Embossed Envelopes.

A NEW LOT of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office.

Billet Paper.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

Writing Paper.

FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gill Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

Letter Envelopes.

BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

Protection from Fire.

THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of **$300,000** will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.

This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required, on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.

G. M. FISK, Agt.
Palmer, Sept. 18th, 1852. 22tf.

Stuart's Steam Refined Syrup, Howell's do. at BIDWELL'S.

STATIONERY,
BLANKS, BLANK BOOKS,
ENVELOPES & PAPER
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
TOYS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES
ALSO,
FANCY GOODS,
In great variety, for sale by
ELIHU GEER,
10 State St., Hartford, Conn.

THE Store of the Subscriber will be weekly replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of

Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers; White, Buff & Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany & Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios, From 87½ cts. to $8.00 each; All styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnaies; Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove & Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes, Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Velvet, Iron, Tin and India Rubber Toys; Pearl & Ivory Tablets; Crying Babies; China, Wax and Rubber Dolls; Games too numerous to mention; Magnets, Masks, & Magic Lanterns; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail & Lather Brushes, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; All kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Harmonicans, Pickwicks, Sand Toys, Tea Bells Opera Glasses, Toilet & Traveling Glasses; Thermometers and Barometers; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet & Shaving Soaps, Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards; Dice; Checkers; Sewing Birds, six kinds, from 37½ to 62½ cents; Penknives, Scissors and Shears; A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, Fifty Styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; The best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors, from 6 cents to $4.00 per box; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates; A large assortment of Visiting & Wedding Cards; Stationery Articles in general; Every kind of Legal & Probate Blanks; Wedding Stationery and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day & Cash Books, Journals, &c. Blank Notes, Drafts, Orders, Due Bills, &c. &c., Letter Copying Presses, Books & Ink; Mathematical Instruments; Blotting Papers; ... Newspaper Files and Wires; ... Mouth Glue & Mucilage; Indelible Inks; ... Inkstands, of One Hundred Different Inks;

ALL of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than elsewhere in New England, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail. ☞ Particular attention give to the Paper and Envelope Trade, at 10 State Street, Hartford, Ct., by ELIHU GEER.

☞ Every kind and style of Job, Card and Book Printing, by Steam, execed as heretofore. Large additions of New Type and Machinery are being ma this year, to the already most extens Printing Establishment of
ELIHU GEER, 10 State.
May, 1853. Hartford,

Time is Money.

THUS said Doct Franklin, and it is true now as ever that, "He who saves time saves money."

Money and time are both saved in the of the KAOLEAN SOAP, an article heiore but little known in this vicinity, but nevetess an article which is working its way into ty community, and when once known, is in preference to almost any other soap, and recommended to the public as having smoothers, the following superiorities over most.

1st It requires no more than half the city to do the same work.

2d It saves nearly half the time and l in washing.

3d It costs no more than the beshly soap.

4th Nothing enters into its compositihat will injure the most delicate fabric.

5th It does not chap or injure the halke many soaps, but on the contrary is safe and healing and will cure cracked or chapends. One trial will convince the most skepto its superiorities.

This soap is manufactured in Palmer epot village) and is for sale by the box atheactory, and at retail in most of the Stores in vicinity, and is known as the "Kaolean," o "McCord's Family Soap. Mad W. McCORD & C Palmer, Factory near the A.

Certificate.

I have examined McCord's Kao Soap *practically*, and am well acquainted the properties of the ingredients used in anufacture, and do no not hesitate to pce it superior for washing to any other soap in use. It contains nothing that will the most delicate fabric.

SAMUEL TRUESDELL, C New Ty.

Person wishing to purchase the manufacture the above soap, should ad H. Hall, Palmer, Mass., who is fully ized to make sales of territory and execut edful papers.

W. McCORD tee. 7tf
Palmer, June 4.

Try it! Try it

IT is said that "McCord's Kao P, is the best soap in the market." Tries, and judge for yourselves. It is sold C. Billings and C. C. Shaw, of this ... and also by the box at the Manufactory, ... Congregational Church.

Also, for sale a superior artic ... Soap, by the gallon or barrel.

KAOLE AP CO.
Palmer, July 23, 1853 14tf.

DR. ORDWAY'S
Humor Discovery,
—AND—
Blood Purifier.

DR. ORDWAY has been using his Blood Purifier, in his practice for the last 7 years with great success. He has often been urged by his friends and those who have tried it, and know its efficacy, to put it within the reach of all. He has now added to it an Herb, discovered in California, by Dr. Kelley, which makes it the most wonderful remedy for

Humors, of all Kinds,
Liver Complaints and Chronic Diseases.

The virtues of this Herb were first made known to Dr Kelley by an Indian, while attending a patient, sick with that terrible disease, the California Erysipelas and Liver Complaint—The effect was miraculous—curing the man in a few days. The natives, when bitten by a rattle snake, or rabid animal, resort to this Herb fra cure. Hundreds are taking this medicine, after trying in vain other remedies, and say that the half was never told them.

If you have Erysipelas, 3 to 5 bottles will cure it.
If you have Scrofula, 3 to 7 bottles will cure it.
Three to six bottles will cure Salt Rheum.
One or 2 bottles will cure Pimples on the Face.
Two or three bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions and Scald Head.
One to 3 bottles will cure Nursing Sore Mouth.
One to 3 bottles will cleanse the system of Biles
Two to five bottles will cure Rheumatism.
Three to four bottles will cure old running Sores and Ulcers.
One or two bottles will cure Barber's Itch.
One to three bottles will cure Canker in the mouth and bowels.

For Liver Complaints and Jaundice.

Its effects are new and wonderful, removing obstructions from the Liver, opening the pores of the skin, carrying off the morbid matter, relieving the Side, and all gone feelings of the stomach; and removing low spirits and despondency, which is the result of this disagreeable and often fatal disease.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A fair trial will convince you that there is nothing like it.

For Cancerous Humors,

It is the surest remedy ever offered. One widow lady in Lawrence, has been troubled with cancer for years, by taking two bottles says she is now quite well.

FOR COSTIVENESS.

One gentleman says that it was the only medicine which cured him.

For Kidney Difficulties,

It is spoken of in the highest terms. A young man was sick so much with Asthma that he had to leave college; three bottles cured him, and he has now resumed his studies. One lady in Salem was perfectly cured of *PERIODICAL SICK HEADACHE*, by the use of two bottles. Mr. Williams of Lawrence, had humors in his eyes for years, and was cured by the use of the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier. For Chills and Fever, Mercurial diseases, Taints in the System, it stands unrivalled; sometimes where the system is much deranged it will cause d sagreeable feelings at first, but continue its use as indications favorable. It is purely vegetable and its compound and proportions are such that, the effect is perfectly satisfactory and safe.

Full Directions on the Bot.le.

☞ *PRICE* $1,00.☜

HE HAS ALSO A HUMOR SALVE,

Unsurpassed for external humors, which, if used in connection with the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier will much facilitate a cure

☞ Price 25 Cents a Bo... ☜

DR. ORDWAY'S
Cough Destroyer.

This invaluable Cough Remedy is for the complete cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, pains in the side and breast, hacking or tickling at the throat, spitting blood, tightness across the Lungs and Chest and all Lung Complaints leading to Consumption.

No medicine yet discovered has that decided effect in curing Bronchial affections as the Cough Destroyer. It can be taken by all ages and classes, from a child six months old to the oldest man or woman, with the most happy results.

☞ *PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.* ☜

DR. ORDWAY'S
Pain Destroyer.

This preparation is composed of a great variety of extracts, Gums, Essential Oils, most o which have not heretofore been united and compounded into their present form. It will cure attacks of Cramps of the Stomach, Spasms, Convulsions, Faintings, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, Side, Back, Limbs, and a great variety of other difficulties. It is also invaluable as an external remedy. It will be found to contain nearly double the strength of any similar article, and possesses properties heretofore unknown. No family should be without it for a single day.

☞ *Price 25, 37 1-2 and 50 cts. a Bottle.* ☜

Full directions for the above medicines, on the Bottles. Orders should be accompanied with full directions how it should be sent.

ORDWAY & WADLEIGH, Lawrence, Mass.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook;—Monson, Timothy Packard; Stafford Springs, L. W. Crane; West Stafford, J. R. Whiton;—Stafford, C. H. Grout & G. H. Pinney; Staffordville, E. G. Hyde; Belchertown, H. A. Longley; Thorndike, Wm N Packard; Three Rivers, O. F. Packard & Co.; Wilbraham, R. R. Wright. jan. 28 41.

J. PARKER, & CO.,
(Successors to A. & S. Tomlinson),
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
MANUFACTURERS of Marble, Granite and Freestone Monuments and Posts, Marble Head Stones and Furniture Tops of Superior quality and Style of finish; Patent Cast Iron Fence for Cemetery Lots—opposite North Church, Main st.,; also at Tomlinson's old Stand, corner South Main st. and Wm. st., 44tf. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

INSURANCE.
Applications for insurance in the
HAMPDEN STOCK & MUTUAL
INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,
will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.
Palmer, April 29th, 1854. 1

Carriage Repairing!

ALL kinds of Carriage Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, a few rods South side of the railroad Bridge.
GEORGE E. WINSLOW.
Palmer, May, 23 1853. 6tf

"A Splendid Remedy."
DEVINES' COMPOUND
PITCH LOZENGE!
The Wonder of the World!
The Great Remedy is at Last Discovered!
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!!

AND Coughs and Colds, the parents of that fell disease that so often brings woe to the homes of our land, vanish as if by magic, before the

SOVEREIGN REMEDY!

This is that which has been so long sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a *certain cure* for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Costiveness and Consumption, and will in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures, to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents—and the public may be assured we shall never publish anything we do not believe entitled to the fullest confidence, as truth "AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

When the Lozenge is soft like a paste, it is then preferable for use, and acts beneficially on every part of the system and makes strength and vigor take the place of weakness and debility and is admitted to be the cheapest, most efficient and pleasant remedy ever offered to the afflicted. Try it faithfully. Safe for the Infant or the Invalid to use.

S. D FULLER & CO.,
3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Proprietors.

The Depot for Dr Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters; Dr. Hibbard's Pills and Circassian Balm; Fowler's "Macaronick," a sure cure for any kind of Piles; Yankee Extract, for erasing tar, paint or grease; Dr. Cornell's Pain Expeller;—also a large variety of popular Medicines—sold cheap for cash, or approved credit.

Sold by all respectable Medicine Dealers throughout the country.

Agents.—A. Blodgett, Palmer; C. Bridgman & Co., Belchertown; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Mr. Hathaway, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham.
oct. 22—1y27.

GREAT CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA!
Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE
DIGESTIVE FLUID,
OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from *Rennet*, or the fourth *Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiological Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is *Nature's own remedy* for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no *Alcohol, Bitters, Acids, of Nauseous Drugs.* It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of *Drugged Imitations.* Pepsin is *not a Drug.*

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, *Evidence*, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion, &c.

Agent.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, wholesale and retail agent.

Coffins.

THE Snscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.
Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf29

PULVERMACHER'S
Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains.

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, by simply being moistened with common vinegar, a constant current of uninterrupted Electric Magnetism, is produced, which never fails to cure the most acute pains instantly, and permanently curing the worst nervous diseases.

The Chains will last for years, with proper care—can be used by either grown persons or children. Are always ready for use, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country Price of Chains, $3 to $5, and can be had in all the principal cities in the United States. See pamphlet to be obtained (gratis) of

DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
only Agent for Palmer
sept 24. 1y23

IMPORTANT TO THE INVALIDS OF PALMER.
PULVERMACHER'S
HYDRO-ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAIN are for the first time presented to the people of Palmer, as the most scientific mode yet discovered for producing *instant relief* from pain and a *permanent cure* of the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Painful and Swelled joints, Pain in the Back, Neuralgia of the Face, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Sciatice, Palpitation of the heart, General Debility, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Uterine pains

ALL NEURALGIC DISEASES.

Long advertisements we dislike, and so do our readers, and we only offer you as evidence that *Pulvermacher's* Electric Chains, certainly perform what they are advertised to do. More well authenticated certificates of cure, from both *intelligent patients and Scientific Physicians*, than can be produced from any other source. They are highly recommended by Professors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Carnochan, &c., of New York. And are also in daily use in every Hospital in that City.

Price of Chains $3 to $5, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country, DR. WM. HOLBROOK, is the only agent for Palmer and vicinity, and will explain the mode of using the Chains, and also furnish any one (gratis) with a pamphlet of 36 pages, which has more than 200 certificates of permanent cure, of the diseases already mentioned. DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
Agent for Palmer Depot and vicinity.
JOSEPH STENERT, General Agent, 256, Broadway, N. Y. sept24 1y23.

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL.
Three Rivers April 24th.

THE GREATEST
Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

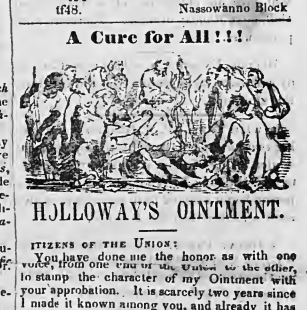
Agents.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren.

Just Received,

A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Congress Gaiters—new styles for Spring and Summer wear. Misses' and Children's of all kinds.

AT - - - J. BOWLES,
tf48. Nassowanno Block

A Cure for All!!!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CITIZENS OF THE UNION:

You have done me the honor as with one voice, from one end of the Union to the other, to stamp the character of my Ointment with your approbation. It is scarcely two years since I made it known among you, and already it has obtained more celebrity than any other medicine in so short a period

THOS. HOLLOWAY,
38, *Corner of Ann and Nassau Sts., N. Y.*

ASTONISHING CURE OF SORE LEGS, AFTER 9 YEARS STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. J. Langley of Hunterville, Yadkin Co., N. C., U. S., Dated Nov. 1st, 1853.

☞ READ HIS OWN WORDS. ☜

To Prof. Holloway:

Sir:—It is not my wish to become notorious, neither is this letter written for the mere sake of writing, but to say that your Ointment cured me of one of the most dreadful cutaneous diseases that flesh is heir to, and which was considered by all who knew me, to be entirely beyond the reach of medicine. For nine years I was afflicted with one of the most painful and troublesome sore legs that ever fell to the lot of man; and after trying every medicine I had ever heard of, I resigned in despair all hope of being cured;—but a friend brought me a couple of large pots of your Ointment, which caused the sores on my legs to heal, and I entirely regained my health, to my agreeable surprise and delight, and to the astonishment of my friends. (Signed)
W. J. LANGLEY.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF BAD BREAST WHEN NEARLY AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Copy of a letter from Mr. R. Durant, New Orleans, Nov. 9th, 1853.

To Prof. Holloway, 38, *Corner of Ann and Nassau Sts., N. Y.*

Dear Sir:—It is with heartfelt gratitude I have to inform you that by the use of your Ointment and Pills, the life of my wife has been saved. For seven years she had a bad breast with ten running wounds, not of a cancerous nature. I was told that nothing could save her she was then induced to use your Ointment and Pills, when, in the short space of three months, they effected a perfect cure, to the astonishment of all who knew us. We obtained your medicine from Messrs Wright & Co of Chartres st, New Orleans. I send this from "Hotel des Princes" Paris, although, I had written it at New Orleans, before we finally left, at that time, not knowing your address at New York. (Signed)
R. DURANT.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Contracted and	Lumbago,
Bad Breast,	Stiff Joints,	Piles,
Burns,	Fistulas,	Rheumatism,
Bunions,	Gout,	Scalds,
Chilblains,	Glandular Swellings,	Sore
Chapped hands,	Sore Nipples,	heads,
Skin diseases,	Scurvy,	Wounds,
Ulcers,	Salt Rheum,	Sore throats.

Sold at the Establishment of Prof. Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, Eng., and also at his House in New York. Orders for Medicines in the States, addressed T. Holloway, New York, will receive due attention.—Sold also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Boxes at 37 1-2 cents, 87 cts. and $1,50 cts. each. To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm Holbrook.

Cheap Enough!

20 lbs. good, clean sugar is given for $1 by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 a Year, or] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 in Advance.

VOLUME 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1854. NUMBER 16.

THE PALMER JOURNAL;
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GORDEN M. FISK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND FURNACE STS.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.—One Dollar and a Half per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 Cents; for three months, 33 Cents. Single copies 3 Cents.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞No paper will be sent out the option of the EDITOR.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week 50 cents; two weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Twenty-five per cent advance for continuance inside, after one week. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 pr. annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per c.; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, funeral appointments &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

☞From transient advertisers and patent medicine agents, cash will be demanded in advance, save in cases of special arrangement, or where a local reference is given.

***The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

The Journal has a larger circulation in Eastern Hampden and vicinity than all other papers. It is, therefore, for the interest of those who wish their advertisements read and circulated in this section, to publish them in the Journal.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.
Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name:

Three Rivers, A. Shumway,—Thorndike, A. R. Murdock.—Bondsville, N. D. Wight,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins' Depot, W. Collins.—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, *South Factory*, W. Converse,—Monson, *North Factory*, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse,—Warren, T. H. Knight,—Palmer Centre, E. Turner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the Journal.

Dedication of a Roman Temple.

BY E. E. F.

MOST beautiful was the morn! The sun, as he arose in gorgeous majesty, higher and higher up the blue arch of heaven, cast his lovely beams upon a strange scene!

Vast multitudes were coming in from every gate of Rome, thronging her streets, and "awaying to and fro like the fiery mass of a boiling crater." The "city that sat upon her seven hills—"mighty Rome"—once mighty, but now fast declining in power—was about to witness the dedication of a temple to the god, Jupiter—the god whom the Romans worshipped as the greatest.

Most gorgeous in architecture, vast in extent, adorned with statues of gods and goddesses, the most conspicuous among which was the brazen image of Jupiter, glittering with ornaments of gold, it was no wonder that the shouts of the mighty multitude echoed from Coliseum to Capitol, and re-echoed back again to the magnificent structure—the temple.

Jupiter was represented in the temple as sitting upon a throne, with the eagle—the most powerful of birds—at his side, as an emblem of his might and superiority over all other gods. In his hand he held thunderbolts, ready to hurl them forth upon his enemies. His chief residence was supposed to be Mount Olympus, a mountain situated in Greece, upon which eminence he was believed to hold councils with the inferior deities.—A most mighty god, thought the Romans, was Jupiter, or Jove.

They believed that the universe was divided into three parts—the heavens, the earth, and the infernal regions, and, according to heathen mythology, the following is Jupiter's history:

Titan, a powerful king, gave Saturn the kingdom of the earth, upon condition that he should kill all his male children. He married a woman named Ops, and had many children; but as often as a boy was born, Saturn ate it up, thus fulfilling the request of Titan. At last Jupiter was born, and Ops determined to save him. In order to do this she gave Saturn a stone, telling him that was his son Jupiter—he devoured it, not discovering the deceit. Jupiter, having escaped the jaws of his ogre father, fled to the fields, where he was nursed by a goat, and when only a year old was of prodigious size.

But by this time the Titans had made war upon his father for not destroying him, and had taken him prisoner.—So Jupiter, espousing the cause of his father, went to war with the Titans, the whole universe—heaven, earth, and hell, and released his father.—Heaven and earth he kept for himself, the sea he gave to Neptune, and the infernal regions to Pluto. Therefore Jupiter was adored as the mightiest of the Romans gods—immortal, for he was the ruler of heaven and the inferior deities—powerful, for he ruled on earth.

But to return to the temple. It seemed as if all Rome was there to witness the dedication, and they crowd the streets of the imperial city, and throng around the temple.

But hark! what mighty shouts rend the air! "Long live our noble Emperor!" in the Latin tongue, seems to shake the temple to its very foundation.

Aurelian advances. His noble warsteed, with proudly curved neck, prances, and it seemed as though the ground trembled beneath his iron-bound hoofs. Aurelian is crowned with laurels, and many a triumphal arch has he passed under since leaving his palace. Surrounded by his guard, whose shields, and spears, and armors, glitter in the sun, adding more gorgeousness to the scene, they pass on to the temple; but they enter not—wheeling about, the soldiers drive back the crowd, and the *Dialis*, priests of Jupiter, pass within, and their chief conducts the Emperor to a magnificent throne; his guard is near, ready to do his will.

Three suns had not set since Aurelian had returned from successful war with the Palmyrans. He had conquered them, and Zenobia, their beautiful queen, he had taken prisoner and brought to Rome. He had bound her with fetters of gold, and she had been compelled to follow his chariot on foot, exposed to the gaze and indignities of the Roman rabble. It was a triumphal procession, with which the Romans were wont to honor their victorious Generals and Emperors. It was considered to be the *highest* honor they could confer upon them. Aurelian had received this honor, and with his victories yet fresh in the memories of the citizens, "Long live the Emperor!" went up alike from the throats of plebeian and patrican, rich and poor, and greeted him on every hand during his passage to the temple.

And here within the temple—the crowd without, yet where they can see all that is going on—Aurelian is seated upon a throne; the priests commence the services after their usual manner.

All the numerous throng is hushed, as the chief priest invokes the god, Jupiter, to look down benignantly upon them and bless them, and to accept of the temple reared in honor of him, and that he will dwell therein.

The sun is now high in the heavens.—But look!—black clouds, fierce with angry lightning, are arising, and the sullen but distant rumbling of heaven's artillery can be heard. Blacker and blacker they rise, until the lofty dome of the temple seems to be enveloped in the dark mass. But no rain yet. The vivid lightning leaps from cloud to cloud, and still the ceremony at the temple proceeds.

At this moment the priest invoked the god to hear him, and in most impassioned strains adored him as the deity, when from within the temple a terrible voice proceeded that seemed not of the earth. It was shrill and distinct above the thunder that pealed at the moment along the sky and echoed through the temple:

"Thy gods, O Rome, are false and lying gods—there is no God but One!"

Aurelian started from his seat as though an assassin's dagger had pierced his heart, and white and pale through fear, he shrieked rather than commanded his guard:

"Search the temple: some miscreant, hid among the columns, desecrates thus the religion and the place—bring him forth to instant death!"

The guard rushed in, but soon returned, saying no person could be found.

Again the ceremonies proceeded. The priest with vociferous cries invoked the god to smile upon the nation and blessit. But once again the voice proceeded from the body of the temple, and in a voice more apalling than before, cried:

"Thy gods, O Rome, are false and lying gods—there is but one *true* God!"

Aurelian leaped from his seat, trembling with a fear he could not conceal.—The warrior seemed paralyzed. He who, at the head of his legions had faced many a death-dealing weapon, was cowed—cowed in the presence of a greater even than Jupiter. His tongue cleaved to the roof of his mouth. But at the instant the chief priest whispered something in his car. His courage returned, and as if to make it seem that his fear was only rage, he turned to the guard and said in a voice like that when amidst the battle shock:

"Search the temple, and bring forth the miscreant that thus derides the religion, and hue him peacemeal! Great is Jupiter!"

The guard hesitated.

"Away," commanded Aurelian, "and bring him hither, or your lives shall pay the forfeit!"

The guard once more rushed in, but body could be found. They are taken by the soldiers, at Aurelian's command, and hastened away to prison, there to await their doom, while a party of soldiers take their place.

And now the priest procceds again in his prayer. He implores the gods to hear him, and at that instant a lightning-bolt from the dark mass of clouds darts with a terrible crash into the temple, dashing the brazen statue of Jupiter in pieces, and setting the magnificent edifice on fire.—The earth shakes, and the buildings around rock like a ship upon the ocean's stormy billows.

"To the Tiber!" is heard on every side from the affrighted multitude, who, in their fear and haste, knock down and tumble upon each other. Many are killed, and others gain the river's bank, and, getting into boats, launch with trembling hands out upon the agitated waters, and find a grave beneath them. Many call upon the gods to save them, but find no relief.

And now the Tiber suddenly overflows its banks, putting to flight the crowd, and gathering more to its watery embrace.

* * * * * * *

'Tis night. The streets of "mighty Rome" are no longer thronged. Pale faced Luna sails as is her wont through a countless myriad of stars, set in a sky of cloudless blue. The air is balmy and refreshing—the storm is over. People are running to and fro upon the Tiber's bank in the agony of despair. Fathers are seeking for their wives, their children, and they hurry about with agony depicted upon their features.

O God! Thou art a "jealous God."—"How terrible art Thou in Thy works: through the greatness of Thy power shall Thine enemies submit themselves unto Thee."

"All nations whom Thou hast made shall come and worship before Thee, O God, and shall glorify Thy name." Thou hast said to the children of earth, "Thou shalt have none other gods before me."

Fashionable Religion.

IN high aristoeratic quarters, hypocrisy has its vantage-ground. In "the best society," religion is popular, and devotional exercises are essential as contrasts to opera nights and ball-room festivities. A pew in church is an element of respectability akin to a resplendent equipage or a service of plate. Unique, cruciform churches are absolute necessities to aristocratic devotion, and to this end human ingenuity is tortured to achieve a mædieval atrocity of diabolical ugliness and miraculous inconvenience. Close upon the consecration of this offspring of a nightmare, comes a public auction, where the right to worship God in a conspicuous situation, is knocked down to the highest bidder at so much per cubic foot. The election of a pastor is a work of great responsibility, and is accompanied with intense excitement. The congregational meeting is called. Two or three deluded individuals suggest the propriety of choosing a man of eminent piety, which meets with no favor, and the mover is pronounced an old fogy. The sense of the meeting (meetings are often utterly devoid of that article) approves of an eloquent satirist, who has a reputation for saying exceedingly uncharitable things in a very quiet way about sister denominations.—Under the guardianship of this shepherd the church commences operations. A trial of the organ is the next imperative demand, and by the aid of the figurantes of the opera a concert leads off the attack upon the stronghold of Satan.

Is it not impossible, in view of the advancing enlightenment of the age that we may yet chronicle the entire disappearance of installation services, and in their place dilate upon the graceful waltzing of Miss———at the Rev. Mr.———inauguration ball? Here follows weeks of animated discussion with regard to pew furniture. Knots of jeweled dowagers meet in the aisles and vestibules to interchange views in respect to color of velvet for prayer-book binding, the light streaming through the stained glass window, would enhance in its effect. On the Sabbath morning flashing carriages roll up before the church door and set down their loads of nicely-dressed ladies. It seems to be impossible for a young lady to get into a pew without performing the Jenny Lind trot, and as pew-backs are usually high and angular they do not exactly accommodate themselves to the skilful execution of that terpsichorean accomplishment, insomuch that a foot coming in contact with the cushioned stool, frequently facilitates the forward movement without materially adding to its grace.

The congregation once seated the overture is performed on the organ, introducing all the popular airs, from the Katydid of Jullien or the latest gem of Ethiopian Mistrelsy to the sounding diapasons of Mart or Beethoven. A favorable opportunity is thus afforded for close observation of every one's millinery and mana making before the service begins. After a short sermon, the audience, as it eamup, rolls off to mansions in the west ends discuss epicurean delicacies and sparing Moselle, satisfied that it is highly reitable to make an outward show of pietyn Sunday, to shade the sombre hue of week-day selfishness.

We believe we speak reverently when we say that such religion as this works out a curse a thousand fold more baneful than the blatant infidelity which those kid-glove clergy so eloquently rebuke.—Fashionable life is at best a sham, but when it caries its corrupting hypocrisy into the sired things of life, it becomes a malevolent demon, trifling with realities that stetch into the unknown hereafter. And it is the imperative duty of all who can to tear from its face the painted maskwith which it hides its dishevelled deformity, and hold it up before the world in its true light—a cold and calculatingfiend, working disastrously in all our social systems, blasting with its foul breath the holy affections that grow green in the home of the heart, and sowing the seeds of a harvest that will be gathered for a burning.—*Phila. Register.*

A Modern Amazon.

A beautiful girl of seventeen recently conducted an army of warriors from the heart of Asia, and laid their services at the feet of the Sultan in Constantinople. The eastern and southern parts of Asia Minor are the patrimony of wandering tribes, who, to a fierce Mussulman spirit unite a strong feeling of independence, and who are always ready to contest the authority of the Sultan, except when it is in real danger. A line drawn from Sinope to Smyrna, will mark the boundary of the regions, which, totally subjected to the authority of the Pachas, furnish their contingent of Bashibozouks, according to a regular militia law of great antiquity.

To the southeast of this line the peninsular contributes no certain supply of men, and it is only on occasions like the present that the name of the prophet or the love of plunder, induces them to quit their plains and mountains, and enter into contact with civilized man. One of these tribes, said to be capable of furnishing 4,000 horsemen, is under the guidance of a woman, whose name or rank is expressed by the word "Fatima." Their home is in the mountains of Cilicia, and whether or not they are of kin to the ancient pirates, they certainly bear a strong moral resemblance.

Three hundred of them set out from their stronghold, not long ago, and their appearance at Scutari gave rise to some excitement. The queen or prophetess, for she is endowed with supernatural attributes, is a little, dark old woman of about sixty, with nothing of the Amazon in her appearance, although she wears what seems to be intended for male attire, and bestrides her steed like the warriors of her train. She is attended by two handmaids, like herself, in masculine attire, and was brought across the Bosphorus with a select band of followers, to a species of barrack in Stamboul.

The Bashibozouks are beings of refined intelligence, in comparison with those nomades of the Karamanian wilds, whose condition and number are unknown even to the Pachas of the province. Their arms are various, and seem to indicate a mode of warfare in which each man keeps the spoils he has won. Some carry the pistols and the yatagan of the Albanian; here and there is a rifle that may have come from Birmingham, and a carved eymiter from the forges of Syria. One will carry a wooden club or mace, which he swings round his head, chattering his teeth, and gesticulating violently, as if to make up for the poverty of his armament by a display of ferocity.

The long matchlock of the Affghan is not wanting, and individuals of the tribe are said to retain the bows and arrows of their remote forefathers. One account declares that conjugal affection has impelled the heroine to her perilous enterprise. Her husband is expiating sundry misdemeanors in a Candian prison, and Fatima, fearful that her entreaties would have little effect on the Sultan, without some proof of her loyalty, has brought three hundred of her best warriors to fight the Muscovites, on the reasonable terms of eighty piastres a month, with tooth and stirrup money in every village they may traverse.—*English Paper.*

☞There is a God! The herbs of the valley and the cedars of the mountain bless him; the insect hums his praises; the elephant salutes him with the rising sun; the birds sing to him in the foliage; the thunder proclaims his power, and the ocean declares his immensity. Man alone has said, 'There is no God!'—[*Chateaubriand.*

A Dream.

I dreamed last night of my early days,
When life had not a care—
The friends now sleeping in the tomb
I fancied all were there;
We talk'd of scenes long past and gone—
Scenes that were once so dear;
It seem'd there had been no decay—
'Twas childhood's happy year.

The merry laughter of the young—
Each joyous sport and game—
The lively joke, the merry song,
And each familiar name.
The grand old tree before the door,
Waved its strong branches to the breeze
The same, still undecay'd.

And down upon the placid lake
Rock'd lightly Pleasure's boat;
Around it many a ripple play'd—
And, hark! the robin's note;
The song-birds whistled in the trees—
I heard the cooing dove—
The breezes kiss'd my boyish brow—
'Twas youth, and home, and love!

My father's voice was still as kind,
As earnest as of yore;
My mother sang the same sweet songs
I'd heard so oft before;
And brothers, sisters, all were there:
Our hearts beat high with mirth,
And there we sat and talk'd as when
Round boyhood's happy hearth.

Oh, why should sleep call up such scenes?
Such pleasures never last!
They only for a moment shine—
A meteor, quickly past.
So 'tis with life; 'tis all a dream—
A moment to us given;
But when life's pilgrimage is done
May we all meet in Heaven!

The Child's Trust in the Lord.

It thunders! but I tremble not,
My trust is in the Lord;
His arm of strength I ever sought,
Through all the way I've trod.
He saves in danger's fearful hour,
The children of his love
His watchful eye and boundless love,
No shock of time can move.

The hand that gives the morning light,
And spreads the blushing rose,
Controls the storm with sovereign might,
And bids it when repose.
'Tis He that guards the sparrow's wings,
And keeps the insect's ways,
And watches ev'ry herb that springs,
And numbers all our days.

I therefore fear no tempest's rage,
No lightning's dazzling fire;
His works, who rules from age to age,
My heart with trust inspire;
While I am his, and he is mine,
I'm ever safe from ill;
O let my heart and voice combine,
His courts with praise to fill.

A FAIR FUGITIVE SLAVE.—The editor of the Vermont Tribune gives a thrilling account of a fugitive slave, who has just been passed through Vermont to Canada. He says:

"She is twenty years of age, tall, well formed, and of far more than ordinary intelligence, able to read fluently, a member of the Methodist church, and a daughter of her master! yes; she was running away from her own father, Ruffin Gilchrist, of Easton, Md., because he had sold her to a South Carolinian for $1100. This Ruffin had sold his own flesh and blood for so much hard cash, and but for his daughter's shrewdness and heroism, would have been fingering the price of blood. Charlotte, the fugitive, ran away, lay secreted in the woods eighteen days, found a friend in Baltimore, who sent her to a Quaker in Philadelphia by railroad, in a mode we dare not tell, lest it should involve him in trouble. Her long exposure and dreadful journey to Philadelphia, brought on a fever, from the effects of which she had not recovered when here at St. Albans. From Philadelphia to Boston, by sea, thence to Maine, and then to avoid some bloodhound Southerners who were on her track, she turned her steps this way, avoiding her pursuers with consummate address, and finding excellent friends all the way, good accommodations on the U. R. R., with the money given her here, she went on her hurried way to the only land where she could breathe free. God protect and guide her!"

THE OLD MAN.—Bow low the head, boy; do reverence to the old man. Once like you, vicissitudes of life have silvered the hair, and changed the round merry face to the worn visage before you. Once that heart beat with aspirations coequal to any that you have felt; aspirations crushed by disappointment, as yours are perhaps destined to be. Once that form stalked proudly through the gay scenes of pleasure, the beau ideal of grace; now the hand of Time, that withers the flower of yesterday, has warped that figure and destroyed the noble carriage. Once, at your age, he possessed the thousand thoughts that pass through your brain, now wishing to accomplish deeds worthy of a nook in fame, anon imagining life a dream that the sooner he awoke from, the better. But he has lived the dream very near through. The time to awake is very near at hand; yet his eye ever kindles at old deeds of daring, and the hand takes a firmer grasp of the staff. Bow low the head boy, as you would in your old age be reverenced.

Nothing elevates us so much as the presence of a spirit similar, yet superior to our own.

An Inquiring Mind.

A gentleman riding in an Eastern railroad car, which was rather sparely supplied with passengers, observed in a seat before him a lean slab-sided Yankee, every feature of whose face seemed to ask a question, and a little circumstance soon proved that he possessed "a most inquiring mind." Before him, occupying the entire seat, sat a lady dressed in deep black, and after shifting his position several times, and manœuvering to get an opportunity to look over in the face, he familiarly to her, and addressed with a nasal twang utterly incapable of imitation. "In affliction?" "Yes, sir," replied the lady. "Parents—father or mother?" "No, sir." "Children, perhaps—a boy or girl?" "No, *not* a child," was the response, "I *have* no children."—"Husband, then, expect?" "Yes," was the curt answer. "Hum!—cholera? a trading man, mabbe?" "My husband was a seafaring man—the captain of a vessel; he didn't die of cholera—he was drowned." "Oh, drowned, eh?" pursued the inquisitor, hesitating for a brief instant. "Save his *chist*?" he asked, "Yes; the vessel was saved, and my husband's effects," said the widow.—"*Was* they?" asked the Yankee, his eyes brightening up. "*Pious* man?" he continued. "He was a member of the Methodist Church." The next question was a little delayed, but it came; "Don't you think you got a great cause to be thankful that he was a pious man and saved his *chist*?" "I do," said the widow, abruptly, and turning her head to look out of the car window. The indefatigable "pump" changed his position, held the widow by his "glittering eye" once more, and propounded one more query, in a lower tone, with his head slightly inclined forward over the back of the seat, "*Was you calculatin to get married again?*" "Sir!" said the widow, indignantly, "you are impertinent;" and she left the seat, and took another on the other side of the car. "Pears to be a little huffy!" said the ineffable bore, turning to our narrator behind him; "she needn't be mad; I didn't want to hurt her feelings. What did they make you pay for that umberel you got in your hand? It's a real pooty one!"

THE BEAUTIES OF WAR.—Just as Europe is plunging herself into war, let us refresh ourselves with a Paragraph of the last great European battle but one, fought June 16, 1815, between the Prussians and Bonaparte, as described by Lieut. Col. Mitchel:

"The morning of the 16th of June had beheld 310,000 men, all in the pride of hope and strength, advancing from directions toward the plan of Fleurus. Peace still rested on the fruitful fields and noble woods that skirt the fertile banks of the Sambre and the Dyle. Leaves, grass and corn, refreshed and sparkling with the million dewdrops of early summer, presented from the heights of Bry, a sight of beauty and repose, to which the scene of the following morning presented a melancholy but too frequent contrast. The sun of the 17th of June rose on trampled harvests, scorched forests, and on the smoking ruins of cottages and hamlets; it rose on heaps of broken arms, dismounted guns, overturned carriages—on lines of cheerless *bivouacs*, on dead and dying steeds, on trains of wounded, and on the naked, mangled and unburied corpses of ten thousand valiant men, who had fallen in the fierce and fruitless strife. The first was a scene which angels might have gazed at with satisfaction the second was one that fiends alone could behold unmoved."

MARBLE TIME.—It is "marble time" with the boy; that is to say, now is the time that one may expect as he walks to find a small lad plunging in between his "standards" after his truant marble, when if he walks carelessly, he may stumble over a group who are huddled around a ring. They whose names fifty years hence will electrify Senates and nerve armies to desperate conflict, who will speak of us as the "old folks," and of the gay ladies so beautifully attired as the unfashionable old women of a past generation," they talked now of marbles, and little else. The future "Hon. Secretary" is now kneeling on the pavement, regardless who it is that knocks him half over, suspending the marble in the crook of his finger, while he charges Bob, the future "gallant general," with gouging.

☞The following anecdote, says the Paris *Pays*, will give an idea of the state of degradation into which the lower class of the Muscovite clergy has fallen;

A Russian gentleman relates that when passing one day through a village, he saw a number of peasants assembled, and stopped to inquire the cause. "Oh," replied one of them, "it is only the priest, whom we are going to lock up in the barn."—"And why do you do that?"—"Because it is Saturday. The priest is a drunkard, and we always lock him up on Saturday, in order that he may be in a condition to perform divine sevice on Sunday. On and after Monday, he is free to drink as he likes for the other days of the week."

☞The man who stopped to consider, has concluded to start in the next train—of thought.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1854.

Adjournment of Congress.

Congress, that money-eating, duel-breeding, slavery-supporting body, adjourned on Friday of last week, after a session of nine months. The proceedings of the session have been so dull and uninteresting in the main, that we have considered it would be an imposition upon our readers to publish them in detail. All that Congress has done, that people in general care anything about, we have published—what it has made a feint to do we have generally passed over in silence.

Six months is a year is long enough for Congress to be in session, and were it not for the loaves and fishes sought for by a majority of the members, the term would not hold longer than four months. Our Congressional proceedings are made up of long, prosy debates, an occasional display of Southern chivalry, a [illegible] dog-fight on the floor of the Senate or House, and then a race to a fire. Such proceedings [illegible] Yankees are rude civilized nation; but [illegible] them.

The passage of the Nebraska Bill, has rendered the late session immortal so far as disgrace can immortalize an object. Great men and little men, the country through, have felt interested in it, and many of the self-styled big men in Congress, have proved themselves traitors to their constituents and to their country, by voting for it. But the deed is done, and there is no use in crying for spilled milk.

The decision of Congress restoring the civil superintendency of the Armories is one of the best Acts of that body. For thirteen years these Government works have been under officers of the army, who have exercised the most unjustifiable tyranny over the mechanics employed in the manufacture of arms. Their remonstrances were only answered by repeated acts of despotism or a dismissal from service, and to such an extent have these inflictions of tyranny been carried, that the armorers were kept in silence through a fear of being discharged. We shall now look for better things. The following were among the most important Bills passed by Congress during the session just closed, and approved by the President:

The regular Appropriation Bills; Kansas and Nebraska Bill; the Bill providing for six first-class war-steamers; the $10,000,000 Bill of the Gadsden Treaty; the Homestead Bill for Kansas and Nebraska; the Bill extending the Warehouseing system; the Bill to give effect to the Canadian Reciprocity treaty; the Bill to provide for the accommodation of the Courts of the United States in the District of Massachusetts and in the cities of New York and Philadelphia.

Among the important measures lost were the following:

The Homestead Land Bill; the Texas Debt Bill, $8,500,000; the River and Harbor Bill, $2,700,000, vetoed; French Spoilation Bill, $5,000,000; Ramsay California Mail Route Bill; Shanghae Steamship Bill;—Weekly Mail to California Bill; Ocean Steamship Bill, $850,000; Pacific Telegraph Bill; do. Railroad Bill; to increase rates of Postage; Capt. Duncan Ingraham's Resolutions; Minnesota Railroad Bill, repealed.

The ten million Appropriation Bill (for provisionary measures relative to Cuba) was defeated through the disaffection of Mr. Weller of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The war between Russia and the coalition powers seems to be at a stand-still. There are now at Varna 60,000 French, 30,000 English, and 20,000 Turks.—There has been no fighting since previous advices. The Russian fleet is reported to have left Sebastopol and proceeded to Odessa. It is also reported from Constantinople that Russia has asked for an armistice, but there is probably no foundation for the statement.

The Spanish Revolution is triumphant.—The troops still continue to defend the palace, but it is thought they must yield. The Revolutionists are growing stronger every day.

COMMENCEMENT AT AMHERST.—This is Commencement week at Amherst. Wednesday and Thursday, were the days of principal interest. President Hitchcock has resigned his position as the head of the College. He has filled the post since 1846, and done much to place the College in its existing high, honorable, and strong position, both intellectually and pecuniarily. He retires because his health will not permit the continuance of the heavy cares and duties which the place imposes.

BURNED IN EFFIGY.—Mr. Dickinson of Amherst, Representative to Congress from this District, was burned in effigy at Springfield, on Friday evening, last week. He endeavored to immortalize himself by making a speech in favor of the military system, and this bonfire was intended to *compliment* him for his endeavors to hold up aristocracy, and crush the laboring classes.

GREAT BUSINESS.—A British ship-of-war has blockaded the port of San Juan, and put the town under martial law. It must be a big business to set up such authority, after the Americans have destroyed and left the place. It is British all over.

THE CHOLERA.—This fatal disease is still making rapid strides in many parts of the country. It generally attacks those who are imprudent in their habits or who live in unhealthy localities.

A Few Words about Newspapers.

The *Springfield Weekly Post* has been suspended for a few weeks, in order that the publisher may have time to collect subscriptions, and prepare to start again on the advance payment system. The *Republican* is now the only paper published in Springfield, and it will be the only one published there for years to come, if the subscription price of newspapers is not raised. The weekly *Republican* is made up from a daily, and can be afforded for less than other weeklies of a smaller size which do not have this advantage. But this is no reason why the publishers should undermine their neighbors, by offering their paper for less than what it is worth. The weekly Republican is worth $2 per year in advance, and it could not be published for that price, in these times of high prices, if it was not made up from a daily.

One object of the editors and publishers' Conventions, which have been held in Springfield, was to advance the prices of newspapers, but for some reason, which does not seem to be made known, this matter has [illegible] publishing have been advanced. Now we consider it of much more importance to raise the price of newspapers, than the prices of job printing. Of all the labor performed in a printing office, none is so poorly compensated as that of publishing a newspaper. The price of help, paper &c., goes up, up, but the price of the newspaper remains the same. This is all wrong. We want to increase the price of our paper 25 cents, and this increase would bring us in several hundred dollars more a year than we now receive.—We should then feel in better spirits to write paragraphs and print our paper, besides, we could, perhaps, occasionally afford the luxury of a beef-steak dinner, and an oyster supper. We *can* live and publish the Journal at its present price. We can eat a dried-apple breakfast and rely upon the expansion of the same for a full stomach the rest of the day. but we are not satisfied to live in this way; we want to eat, drink, and have a little spending money, as well as our neighbor farmers and mechanics, and in order to do this, we must advance the price of our labor, to keep up with the advance in the price of potatoes, wood &c.

Now, what do our friends of the press in Western Massachusetts, say to making a bold strike for an advance in the price of newspapers? For one or two to make such an advance, while others keep on at the old rates, would be a suicidal course; we want *all* to make the advance, the Springfield Republican in particular, and we shall then see a more prosperous condition of the country press in this part of the State. There is no need of waiting for another Convention before commencing the work. Will these [illegible] our editorial brethren who feel interested in the matter let us hear from them?

SHOCKING TRAGEDY!—J. N. T. Tucker, editor of the Brooklyn Daily Freeman, late Advertiser, after returning from a walk with his wife on Wednesday evening of last week, locked the door of his room, and then took his young child, three years old, from the bed in which it was sleeping, and, seating himself upon the floor, deliberately cut the child's throat with a razor, nearly severing its head from its body! Mrs. Tucker rushed to the rescue of the child, was knocked down, and the fiend then seized her by the throat with one hand, while with the razor in the other he tried to take her life also. Her screams aroused the neighbors, who burst the door and secured the demon before he could accomplish his bloody purpose. He was knocked down three times before he could be secured. He inflicted a large number of wounds upon his wife, but it is believed that they will not prove fatal. He also, in the course of the affray, made a dash with the razor at his little daughter, ten years of age, who was in the room at the time, and cut her hand. This tragedy is ascribed to rum.—Tucker is an intemperate man, and was steeped with liquor at the time. He arrived in Brooklyn recently from Rochester, where three of his children still reside.—*Ex.*

The above Mr. Tucker was formerly a Baptist minister, and about a month ago he wrote a letter to us, applying for the pastorate of the Baptist Church in this village. We laid his letter before a Committee of the Church, according to his desire, but as the Committee had temporarily engaged a clergyman, Mr. Tucker did not receive an invitation to visit Palmer. He also wrote a private note to us, stating that he was acquainted with printing, and had written much for the press, and if settled here would contribute freely to the Journal.

He has long been considered as laboring under a species of insanity, and does not now seem to realize that he has committed any crime. The fact of his murdering an innocent child on whom he dotted with paternal affection, is ample proof that he was suffering from mental derangement aside from inebriation, when he committed the act.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.—The Newburyport Herald intimates that Hon. N. P. Banks may be the candidate of the Fusionists, Coalition Democrats, and Know Nothings, for Governor, at the election next November.

Hon. N. P. Banks will *not* be the candidate of the Fusionists or the Know Nothings. He can't come in; mark that.

CLOTHES-LINE ROBBER CAUGHT.—Henry Burt of Springfield, has been committed to prison for robbing clothes-lines. About 22 yards of cassimere, which he stole from the tenters of a clothier in that city, was found in his possession. He is an old State prison bird, and is in a fair way of returning to the same cage again.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.—The Boston Musical Convention will hold its annual session at Tremont Temple in Boston, commencing next Wednesday and continuing in session nine days.

Correspondence of the Journal.

City of Washington, Aug. 1st, 1854.

EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL:—As I intimated when I wrote last week, I write again to say a few things more on matters in which many of the readers of the Journal, I cannot doubt, feel an interest. Indeed, when the principles that are involved are duly considered, I can not suppose that there is an individual citizen in Massachusetts who would not join in setting hounds to the aggressions of military power in our country.

Great pains have been taken by interested advocates of the military rule, to inculcate the idea, that the opposition to military control over shops of civil mechanics and arsenals, has originated in personal dislike, and that the object is, to raise a prejudice against the military as such. This is a great mistake; for so far as I have known the feelings of those who have been the most active in resisting the encroachments of the Ordnance Board, they have a high respect for *civil military arms* of our country. But they insist that their duties should be confined to service for which they were calculated at their country's expense, and not to encroach on ground properly belonging to civilians. If correctly understand the matter, the officers of the *army* themselves, disapprove of the aggressions of the Ordnance Board, and it was the expressed opinion of one of the officers composing the Commission which sat at the Springfield Armory in 1833, that the change of superintendence of the Armories ought never to have been placed under Ordnance affairs, but continued under the org established civil control. The officers of the line of the army, cannot fail to see that the effects of this pertinacity in grasping at stations not belonging to them,—*very comfortable*, compared with service on the frontiers—has the effect to render them unpopular, and, in the end, they are losers rather than gainers. I will here mention a case which has recently come before Congress.

The Military Committee of the House reported a bill to increase the pay of the army, including officers and men. The subject was fully discussed, and the result has been, that the pay of the *men*—the rank and file—has been handsomely raised, and the proposition for increasing the pay of the *officers* was struck out. The Ordnance Board, consisting of about thirty officers, is considered by the officers of the line, the *aristocracy* of the army, and as now constituted, it is almost irresponsible. The sentiment is also very common among citizens who have the means of knowing, that this corps of officers perform a very small amount of duty, and at the same time receive large compensations. It is not, perhaps, to be wondered at, that those men hold on to their sinecures with a death-like grasp, and that they are even now in [illegible] House of Representatives, besieging the Senate with entreaties to disagree with that popular branch, and secure an extension of their privileges. In aid of this effort, I regret to notice our Representative, Hon. Mr. Dickinson, takes an active and prominent part, and if the military system is not *riveted* upon the Armories and other public civil works, it will not be for the want of his exertions.

The Secretary of War has also been most active, and he has used his enormous power to the fullest extent, in sustaining the military ascendency. Col. Davis was, a short time back, an officer in the army, and I suppose he considers it his especial duty, to throw his weight into the military scale, and it is stated from good authority, that he writes letters to members of Congress, urging them to come to the rescue. My impression is, that this interference of a member of the Executive with members of the Legislative branch of the Government, is decidedly reprehensible; but it is a satisfaction to know, that even Secretaries of War, are not beyond the effects of popular dissatisfaction.

I think that justice requires that I again revert to the course of our member, Hon. Mr. Dickinson. Although it is not probable that previous to his nomination, pledges were asked of him as to the course he would take on the Armory and kindred questions, reliance was placed on his reputation for uprightness and unwavering integrity, and those who supposed they knew him, could not apprehend that he would be so far prejudiced or hoodwinked, as to prevent him from examining the subject thoroughly, and act impartially, when placed in a position in which he must necessarily take a part on one side or the other. That he was deeply prejudiced, his course throughout bears strong testimony, and it is only necessary to read his speech on the 13th of July, to satisfy any candid person, that he had looked only on one side of the question, and that he has either neglected to read, or he has wholly disregarded the testimony which was given before the Commission appointed by the President, which made an elaborate investigation last year, and the facts brought out before the special committee of the House of Representatives, of which he was a member. I quote a passage in Mr. Dickinson's speech, to show his utter disregard of testimony taken before this committee on oath, and his *entire reliance* on the stories told him by interested persons at the Armory. He says:—"I went to the Springfield Armory and spent two half days there for the purpose of investigation. I learned more facts within that brief time, than I had during the entire three months of the Committee's examination." Well, if the source of Mr. Dickinson's information is a true one, and the stories of the individuals whose acts are arraigned before the public, are to be deemed paramount to the oaths of disinterested, honorable men, the Government might have saved a good deal of money, by taking Col. Ripley's statement to our member of Congress and shortened the inquiry!

A VOTER IN THE 10TH DISTRICT.

The friends of the civil system of Armory government have triumphed. Congress has ordered that a change be made from a military to a civil Superintendency, at Springfield and Harper's Ferry. Good!

INDIGNITY TO THE PRESIDENT.—Immediately after the adjournment of the Senate on Saturday afternoon, as President Pierce was leaving the capitol, he was followed by James M. Jeffards of Charleston, S. C., who was considerably intoxicated. After shaking hands with the President, Jeffards asked him to take a drink, but the President declined and turned to step into his carriage, when Jeffards, not with any deadly intent it is presumed, *threw a hard boiled egg and knocked off his hat.* Jeffards was arrested and the magistrate decided to hold him to bail. Being unable to procure bail, he stabbed himself in the leg, declaring that he would bleed to death before he would go to jail. As the wound bled profusely, however, he became alarmed and allowed the blood to be staunched. He was subsequently discharged at the President's request. Jeffards is a specimen of such men as we send to Congress.

WORKING AT THEIR TRADES.—W. W. Pepper, one of the Circuit Judges of Tennessee, was formerly a blacksmith; and "for the fun of it," he lately made, with his own hands, an iron fire shovel, which he presented to the Governor of the State, Andrew Johnson.—In return, Governor Johnson, who was formerly a tailor, cut and made with his own hands a coat, and presented it to the Judge.

SHOCKING.—A shocking affair occurred at Gainesville, N. Y., on the 28th ult. As Miss Giles was riding out with her brother and sister, the horse started suddenly and threw the parties out; Miss Lydia's dress caught in the top of the carriage, and she was thus drawn, head downwards, near a half a mile, the horse running at the top of his speed.—She survived the event about three hours.

☞ A curious fact has leaked out as to Mr. Solon Borland while at San Juan. It is asserted that he organized a military force to maintain the honor of the United States, concentrated in his person, as well as for his self-protection, and paid them about $12,000, for which he drew on the government, but the draft has not yet been paid. Probably his amount is included in the $24,000, demanded by Capt Hollins, of the citizens of San Juan.

CALIFORNIA.—The principal California news is of destructive fires at San Francisco, loss $250,000 to $300,000; at Sacramento, nearly $500,000; at Columbia, Calaveras county, loss half a million, the town being nearly all destroyed; and at Minesota, a mining town, all burnt but three houses; loss $50,000.

THE [illegible] STEAMER.—During the month of June fifty-one emigrant ships took their departure from Liverpool, having on board 21,767 passengers. Of these, thirty-two ships were bound for the United States, having on board 13,866 passengers, composed of 2,124 English, 318 Scotch, and 9,042 Irish, and the remainder, 2,381 natives of other countries.

FATAL BED FELLOW.—George Thompson, a miner on the North Fork of the American river, was awakened in the night by a sharp pain in his arm, and lighting a candle looked into his bed, and found there a rattlesnake; he died next day from the effects of the bite of the snake.

LONGEVITY.—Thomas and Jerusha Bacon of Ware, who have recently deceased, the former at the age of 90 years, the latter at 84, enjoyed their matrimonial life for a period of sixty-six years. They had twelve children, and the latter had fifty-nine.

HANDSOME REWARD.—A man who dropped his wallet containing a thousand dollars in money, into the lake at Buffalo on Wednesday last, offered half its contents for its recovery. One of the hands on a lake steamer, after diving eight times, brought it up and received the reward.

☞ Mr. Titus Pomeroy, of Westfield, lost a right eye recently, in a very singular manner. While asleep about one o'clock at night, his cat jumped upon the bed, and putting one of her claws into his eye, tore the sight completely out. Mr. P. has suffered intense agony, but is better now.

RATHER TOUGH.—A story is told of a cow on the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, which is a tough one to swallow. The cow took the track before the lightning train, but was soon overtaken and thrown so high by the cow-catcher, that the whole train, consisting of locomotive, tender, a baggage-car, and two passenger-cars, passed under her before she came down!

WARE.—Ira Sayles of Coleraine, amused himself one day last week with driving off Dr. Richardson's horse and carriage, which were standing in the street. For this breach of good behavior he was committed to prison to await his trial at the Dec. Court. A comrade of his was fined $1 and costs for getting drunk.

THE ARMORIES.—The credit of getting Congress to restore the civil Superintendency to the Armories, belongs in a great measure to CHARLES STEARNS, ESQ., of Springfield, who has labored strenuously for years to get rid of the military system, so odious to the mechanics who have been governed by it.

THE WORK GOING ON.—Election returns from Kentucky show that the Know Nothings have been successful in many places.—The county opposite Cincinnati, was carried by them by about 500 majority. These Know Nothing chaps must be seen to.

Summer Bathing.

Water! water! What untold virtues there are in pure, sparkling, cold water! As a beverage it is the most wholesome in the world; as a wash it is more invigorating and health-preserving than all the preparations ever invented by chemists or doctors. Bathing in some pure stream of water once, twice or three times a week, is a healthful and pleasant recreation. Old men, young men, women and girls, should bathe often. There is no reason why ladies should be deprived of the benefit of a cold water bath in our rivers or ponds, yet a false modesty, prevalent in the country, prevents it. At the sea-shore men and women in bathing-dresses, plunge into the water and frolic like ducks together—and these are the big-hugs as well as little-hugs; the upper-crust of fashion and politeness, as well as persons of much less pretensions.

Now we would like to have this sea-shore practice adopted in the country, merely for the sake of health and recreation. The practice once started would not be abandoned, and the benefits that would result therefrom, would be visible in the fresh countenances [illegible] of our wives and daughters. Bathing is a preventive of cholera, fevers, and summer complaints generally; why then should not the ladies in the country avail themselves of this preventive of disease as well as the sterner sex? Get your bathing dresses ready, ladies, and try a plunge in our health-giving streams.

HORRIBLE.—A correspondent of the Courant says that in the town of Milford there is a crazy man some sixty or seventy years of age, who has been confined for a long time in a sort of subterranean room in an old barn, the room being eight feet high, ten long and six wide and entirely covered with hay, except a small aperture sixteen by twenty inches, through which food is passed. Here the unhappy wreck of humanity has lived for years, shut out from the world like a prisoner in the old French Bastile, and during the last year at least he has not once been washed nor his dungeon cleaned.

KNOW NOTHING.—The New York Mirror has the following in reply to an enquiry of the meaning of the name of the new party so much talked of just at present:

"Know Nothingism as we understand it, is anti-Romanism, anti-Bedinism, anti-Pope's-toe-ism, anti-Nunneryism, anti-winking virgism, anti-Jesuitism, and anti-the-who le-sacredotal-hierarchism, with all its humbugging mummeries. Know-Nothingism is for light, liberty, education, and absolute freedom of conscience, with a strong dash of devotion to one's native soil."

GOVERNOR WASHBURN AND THE "KNOW-NOTHINGS."—Governor Washburn has been charged with having denounced the "Know-Nothings" at the festival of the St. Patrick Society. A writer in the *Pilot* denies this statement and says that the Governor simply alluded to the requirements of his office to render equal and exact justice to all men.—The Governor knows better than to come out against the "Know Nothings."

BARBARISM OF SLAVERY.—The Lexington [Mo.] *Express* contains an account of the death of a slave at the hands of his master.—The lash, fire, gouging, beating over the head with heavy clubs, the rubbing of cayenne pepper and tobacco in his eyes, etc., were some of the appliances used, not for a single day, or a single week, but every day for more than three weeks, until he died.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—The *Worcester Spy* says that on Saturday morning an Irish girl named Mary Hogan, stepped on to the Western railroad track in that city, as the express freight train was coming up, and stood there until she was struck by the cow catcher of the engine. She was seriously injured, but was alive on Sunday evening. The cause of her attempt to commit suicide is said to have been unrequited love.

DROWNED.—Emery Chapman, late of Belchertown, aged 32, was drowned, July 9th, in Ceder river in Iowa, where he and his family have resided since last September.—He was returning with his neighbors from the pursuit of a party of Indians who had attacked a man's house some 30 miles distant, and in swimming the river, his strength failed and he sunk within two rods of the shore.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.—The citizens of Laurel, Del., have at length, after several day's search in the swamps, secured the negro, who, it will be remembered, a few days since murdered Mr. William Collins of that place, mortally wounded Mr. Elijah Henry, and stabbed in several places Mr. William A. Anderson. Mr. Anderson is recovering from his wounds.

THE SON OF PATRICK HENRY.—The painful statement of the death, a few months since, of the youngest son of Patrick Henry, in a state of extreme destitution, while residing in Floyd county, Va., and which was strenuously denied by the Virginia papers, has been confirmed by the maker of the original charge, who is said to have brought forward undoubted documentary evidence to sustain his allegation.

☞ The unfortunate girl, Eliza Totten, who was badly hurt by jumping form the second story window at the time of the burning of Harper's establishment at New York, last winter, died on Thursday from the injuries she received. Both legs were broken by the fall, and she has been lingering in pain ever since.

MAKING MONEY FOR THE LORD.—A Buffalo wheat buyer who invested $3,000 in wheat, with the design to give the profits to the cause of religion, has handed over $1,500 as the result.

CHILDREN IN MILLS.—The School Committee of Lynn are about to take measures to enforce the statute of the Commonwealth in relation to the employment in manufacturing establishments of children under fifteen years of age. The law forbids, under a penalty of $50, any owner, agent, or superintendent of any such establishment employing any child, under fifteen years of age, who has not attended some day school at least one term of eleven weeks during twelve months next preceding the time of such employment, and for the same period during any and every twelve months in which such child shall be so employed. The fine collected in such cases goes to the town or city for the public schools; and it is made the duty of the School Committee to prosecute all violations of the law. Are there any children employed in the factories of Palmer contary to law?

COMING TO THEIR SENSES.—Rev. Dr. King, missionary in Greece, writes that there is a prospect that Bibles and Testaments will soon be freely circulated in Greece, and that whereas, two years since, the Greeks wished to kick him out of their country, many now come to him, to invoke his protection.

[illegible] one of the leading [illegible]—Elder Richards, fell in love with two fair daughters of a widow lady, in the Salt Lake City. The mother, who was on the shady side of sixty, objected to being separated from them. As the Elder was determined to make a bargain, he took the whole lot.

☞ Several towns in Connecticut have voted against the appropriation of money from the Town Treasury for the purpose of buying Rum, thinking it quite as disgraceful for a town, in its corporate capacity, as for a private individual, to be engaged in the Rum traffic.

DANGER IN TAKING CHLOROFORM.—A fashionable dentist in Philadelphia was up before the mayor on Tuesday morning, charged with taking improper liberties with some of his lady patients, while they were under the effects of chloroform, and was held to bail in the sum of $2000.

☞ A correspondent of the Milwaukie *Sentinel* states that some three thousand square miles of the Territory of Kansas have been staked out by squatters from Arkansas and Missouri, who are violently opposed to settlers from the Northern States.

A SPECULATION.—A rich Bostonian shut up his house in the city last spring and removed to the country, to avoid being taxed. During his absence, $500 worth of jewelry and $1200 worth of shawls were stolen from his house. The thieves also went to his wine-cellar and helped themselves.

☞ Thomas D. Washington, grand nephew of Gen Washington, died in Albany on Thursday evening. He was a resident of Jefferson county, Va., and his remains went South on Friday morning.

☞ Twenty-five Roman exiles who were banished by order of the Pope, after four years imprisonment, without trial, and without permission to communicate with their families, arrived at New York from Liverpool on Wednesday.

☞ Mrs. Henry Clark of Medford, while returning from an excursion after berries, captured a rattlesnake nearly six feet in length, and possessing twelve rattles, and took it home *alive!*

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Gershom M. Bigelow of Chicopee attempted suicide on Monday, by cutting his throat from ear to ear.—Though dangerously wounded, it is believed he will recover.

☞ The third regiment of artillery, Massachusetts militia, including the Artherst, Northampton, Greenfield and Springfield companies, are to muster and encamp at Amherst on the 5th of September, near the Mount Pleasant Institute, and continue in camp for three days.

☞ The cholera makes quick work; as, witness the following from a Buffalo paper: "A German, whose wife died of cholera one day last week, married his second wife on the following day; and she departed this life, also, on the next day. What with weddings and funerals, that household was very much engaged for a few days."

IN A BAD PICKLE.—Neighbor Porter of the Westfield News Letter, has lost his gold pen, and says his wallet looks as if an elephant had trod on it!

WESTFIELD NORMAL ASSOCIATION.—The fourth triennial jubilee since the organization of this Association, will be held in Westfield, on Wednesday, September 6th. All who have ever been connected with the institution are invited to participate in the festivites. An address will be delivered on the occasion by Rev. Horace James of Worcester, and a poem will be delivered by Rev. Wm. S. Studley of Lowell.

☞ The Bangor papers of Friday state that a fire was raging in the woods in the vicinity of Barkersville, and had already consumed property to the amount of $16,000.

☞ A single family in Sangamon county, Ill., have seventeen thousand sheep, and all of good blood. Sheep raising is a fine business in Illinois. It is said that every farmer who has tried the business has amassed a fortune.

A BIG BABY.—Sebastian Bernard, a Frenchman residing at Humphrysville, claims to have had a baby born to him on the 25th ult., that weighed *eighteen pounds!*

Singular Occurrence.—Here is a singular occurrence we find "going the rounds." We copy it from the Centreville (Va.) *Times*, the editor of which "vouches for its entire truth":—

"Under the obituary head in to-day's paper will be found the death of Mr. Jacob Reese. On the day of his death, Mr. Reese was engaged in seeding oats, and towards evening was startled by a voice, apparently at his elbow, saying—'You may sow but you shall not reap.' He looked around, and seeing no one, continued his work of seeding, attributing it (as he afterwards said) to his imagination. At every step, however, the warning was repeated; and at last, unable to bear it, he proceeded home to his wife. He was persuaded by her that it was only imagination; and finding that he had no fever, and did not complain of any unusual indisposition, she induced him to return to the field. There, however, the same solemn, warning voice attended him at every step—'You may sow but you shall not reap!' and, in a state of extreme agitation, again quit work and went home. He took an early supper, was shortly after attacked with a swelling in the throat, and before sunrise the next morning he was a corpse."

Fearful Mortality.—At Lamar's stage station, about fifteen miles from Chicago, there has been a fearful mortality recently. Of twenty-five persons who dined there on Monday, seventeen died will probably die. The cause for this mortality was found in the cellar. The bottom was covered with water in a putrid condition, in which were floating cut pieces of meat, decayed vegetables, and other refuse. Over this mass, the meat consumed by the family was hanging, and through the accumulations upon it, the disease—whatever it may have been—is supposed to have been communicated to the sufferers.

British Slavery.—Referring to the recent case of exhuming the body of one Wm. Miller, who had been imprisoned in London thirty-nine years for debt, (and had just been set at liberty,) the New York *Times* says:—

If this is not Slavery and Slavery of the worst kind, we should like to know what is. What negro on a cotton or sugar plantation in the Southern States would change with William Miller? Oh! no, the sunny freedom of the cornfields, and the pleasant dances in the log-cabin, and the saccharine meals of sugar-cane, are, with all their drawbacks, preferable to that awful penance of thirty-nine years, passed in a dark, unwholesome cell, and on prison fare.

Two Ships of War Reported to be in Pursuit of the Cayenne.—By the arrival of the *Star of the West*, at New York, we are informed that the greatest excitement prevailed at Kingston, Jamaica, on the receipt of the intelligence of the bombardment of Greytown. A British war steamer was immediately despatched to Halifax; and, it is reported, one English and one French vessel of war started in pursuit of the Cayenne, and the dare-devil Hollins. What these vessels would do in case they overhauled the Cayenne will trouble people to divine—but one thing appears certain; if they do catch her, and are saucy, they will catch h—Hollins in return.

A Mock Marriage.—A mock marriage occurred at a gay party at Clifton Springs, near Rochester, N. Y., a few evenings since. The gentleman belonged in Syracuse and the lady in Buffalo, and after the ceremony was over the former insisted on regarding it as a bona fide affair. The lady demurred and returned to her home and friends in Buffalo. The gentleman followed, pressed his claim at her father's house, and got kicked out of doors for his folly.

A Curious Portrait Gallery.—The Chief Constable of Glasgow has commenced the formation of a portrait gallery, to consist of daguerreotypes of all the principal thieves and desperadoes whose ill fortune it may be to fall into the hands of the police authorities of that city. It is thought that such a collection, when complete, will tend to freshen the recollection of the plundered people, and thus materially forward the ends of justice.

☞ The Rev. Henry Wood, of Concord, N. H., the gentleman who certified to the temperate habits and personal piety of General Pierce, during the canvass which preceded the last Presidential Election, has been confirmed as Consul at Beyrout, in Syria.

Going Up.—The Second Adventist believers in the speedy coming of Christ and the immediate destruction of the world, have been holding protracted meetings at Greenfield and North Adams. At the latter place, several new converts were made; and at the former, the time fixed for the destruction of the world by one of the preachers, Rev James Hemenway of Clinton, was the present year before the first of January.

Oldest Clergyman in the United States.—Rev. John Sawyer of Garland, Maine, is the oldest officiating clergyman in this country. "Father" Sawyer will be ninety-nine years old next October. He was born in Hebron, Conn., on the 9th of October, 1755. He was ordained in 1787, and has since been active in the duties of the Christian ministry.

☞ A gang of counterfeiters, consisting of three men and three women, and occupying a log house about six miles from Buffalo, have been arrested by the officers of that city. A large amount of bogus coin was found in the log house, and the gang is said to be one of the most daring and dangerous in the State.

☞ A magnificent plate glass window in Taylor's saloon in Broadway, New York which cost $1,000, was ruined on Thursday night by an outsider, who threw a brick-bat through it.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Police—*Before Justice Wallace.*—On Wednesday, J. W. Storrs commenced the first of a series of prosecutions for the stealing of wood from the N. L. W. & P. R. R. Co., by complaint against Edward Finerty. He was detected in carrying away an armful, and on search of his premises, about one-quarter of a cord was found in his cellar, which was identified as the wood of the Co. The wood was ordered to be restored to the Co., and Finerty was fined $5 and costs of prosecution, amounting in all to $13, which he paid.

Mary Finerty complained of Edward Finerty last week for a drunken assault upon her, and he was fined $1 and costs for the same.

Michael Brushnine was on Thursday fined $4 for drunkenness on two occasions, together with costs, making about $11, which he paid, and swore he would "*do the like again when he damned please, sure!*"

Joseph Visnor charged Catherine Rock of Wilbraham, with stealing $13,75 from a trunk in his house. She was brought up on Thursday, but as the evidence was not deemed sufficient to bind her, she was discharged. B... Visnor $8 "to call it square," and all went home feeling better than when they came.

There are warrants out against other persons for drunkenness, who will be brought up in due time. Street drunkenness is becoming a daily nuisance which somebody must abate.

Summary of News Items.—Sunny days and moony nights, sunny faces—pretty sights; people sweating round at noon, lovers sighing to the moon; debtors hunting for more cash, to keep from going "all to smash;" creditors as short as crust, because somebody's going to "bust;" merchants wishing for more trade, loafers lounging in the shade;—hotels filled with folks and gin, landlords want to "take you in;" housewives fretting at the flies, people eating berry pies;—many fearing every day, that they'll have the chol-er-a; doctors sighing o'er their pills, because there's not more human ills; lawyers almost on their knees, praying for clients and for fees; printers wearing out their shoes, hunting for the latest news; an editor in ecstacy, about to pen a bright idle, when through his open sanctum door, bolts a most consummate bore, and breaks him off—so nothing more.

Palmer and Monson.—In speaking of the State Alms House, we have always given our readers to understand, that it is located at this place, which is a fact notwithstanding it is in Monson. We reckon all the buildings in this immediate vicinity, whether just across the Monson line or not, as belonging to this village. We shall, therefore, when alluding to the Alms House, speak of it as being located in this place, not that we wish to rob our Monson friends of any credit it may give to their town, but because it *is* here, and because the Palmer Post Office is the one to which all letters should be sent when designed for any person at the Alms House.

The Deluge Engine Company was out last Saturday for the first time. They worked their engine with so much energy that they burst the hose several times. The hose is made of India Rubber and cloth, and is not fit to be used. New hose and an engine house are needed very much, and so long as men who have little or no property to lose by fire, volunteer to protect the property of others, they should be furnished with suitable means for doing so. Now that we have a good engine company let us encourage it.

Escaped.—Three girls, hailing from the haunts of vice in Boston, who were inmates of the State Alms House, escaped one night last week, by scaling a twelve feet plank fence, having first helped themselves to the best wearing apparel they could find in the house.

Accident.—Leroy, a son of Emery Strickland, while returning from school one day last week, attempted to get on to the hind end of a lumber wagon, when one of his legs was caught in the spokes of the wheel, and broken in two places. Other boys should take warning.

Health.—It is very healthy throughout the town for this time of year. Few places are more healthy at any time than Palmer.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(*Nassowanno Block.*)

A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Oct. 5, 1853.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.,

SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.
☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.
Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron Fence for Cemeteries furnished to order. jan 14, 30tf.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Successor to T. C. Denecke,)
MONSON, MASS.

Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost despatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing constantly on hand.
May 29. 175

☞ A man recently died in Ware, after having voted the Whig ticket. We learn this from the Worcester Transcript.

Holloway's Pills, for Debilitated Constitutions, Disordered Liver, and Indigestion.—The wonderful efficacy of this salutary medicine, and the good effects produced on parties suffering from disorders of the stomach, liver complaints, bile, and indigestion, would be incredible, if it were not confirmed by daily proofs of the cures effected by them, and the permanent benefit derived from their use. The exhilarating properties of these invaluable Pills, entirely remove all nervous symptoms from the system, strengthen the tone of the stomach, and thereby promote a healthy digestion.

Medicated Inhalation---A New Method!! A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See certificates in hands of agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following cures effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

Asthma Cured!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.
MARGARET EASTON.

Consumption Cured!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it. JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.
July 22nd, 1854. 1y13

Beware of Counterfeits!!! *DR S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS* has induced several persons, who do not possess the least medical knowledge, to assume the title of Doctor, and put before the public an article in imitation of my medicine, which they call Sherry Wine Bitters, and attempt to palm them off under the pretence that I have retired from business, and also that they manufacture an improved article of the same name.

I would say to those in pursuit of health, to be sure that you obtain the real article, which may be known by the Fac Simile of my signature upon the outside wrapper, covering each bottle, and also by the copyright border of the same covering.

Sold wholesale and retail at my office, No. 51 Hanover st., Boston, and by all dealers in medicine in every city, town, and village, throughout the New England States.

N. B. *OTIS MORTON Jr.*, is my sole travling Agent for the N. E. States. D.

Devines' CompoundPitch Lozenge is, beyond doubt, the cheapest and most efficient medicine ever offered to the public; and should be constantly kept on hand by every family—*especially for children to use*—for colds, coughs, &c. One man remarked, after having been kept awake all night with his children, who were sick with colds, that "*the first box he used was worth a five dollar bill to him*," and, reader, it only cost him 25 cents, and $5 would buy twenty-five boxes, or more.

Why remain sinking, day by day, to an untimely grave, when hope promises so faithfully? Almost guilty of suicide in neglecting to use this simple and pleasant "Pitch Lozenge," which is curing so many, and cannot possibly harm any one. See Advertisement in another column.

"I DIGEST!"—Such is the true meaning of the word "PEPSIN," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the *true Digestive Fluid*, or *Gastric Juice*, prepared by *Dr. J. S. Houghton*, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders *Good Eating* perfectly consistent with *Health*. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of the paper.

BORN.

In South Wilbraham, Aug. 2d, a son to S. C. Spellman.

MARRIED

In Springfield, 9th, by Rev. Dr. Ide, Samuel Davison and Mary Ann Jemison.

DIED.

In Ware, July 27, James F. Babbitt, 23; 28th, Geo. Clark, 34.

At Chicago, 7th ult., Carver Butterfield, 42, formerly of Amherst, Mass.

At Palham, 20th ult., of whooping cough, Mahlon, 7 weeks and 5 days—27th ult., Chilton, 8 weeks and 5 days, twin sons of Rev. F. Fisk.

☞ Patrick Gannon, the drunken shoemaker who beat his wife to death in Syracuse, committed suicide in jail on Wednesday.

New Blacksmith Shop.

THE SUBSCRIBER would announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has taken the large and commodious Blacksmith shop of Col. Knox', near the depot, where he intends to carry on the business in all its different branches; therefore all who want

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing,

or any kind of

Jobbing Done,

in the Blacksmithing line of business, are cordially invited to call, and have it done at

Short Notice!

ALSO, WANTED—A first-rate Shoer, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. He must be a man of temperate habits. R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer Depot Aug. 12th, 1854. 4w16

Mechanics, Inventors, and Manufacturers!!
$570 IN CASH PRIZES. $570

VOLUME X of the "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" commences on the 16th of September. It is chiefly devoted to the advancement of the interests of Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers and Farmers, and is edited by men ... and Sciences. Probably no other journal of the same character, is so extensively circulated or so generally esteemed for its practical ability. Nearly all the valuable Patents which issue weekly from the Patent Office, are illustrated with Engravings, and the claims of all the Patents are published regularly in its columns as they are issued, thus making it a perfect Scientific and Mechanical Encyclopedia of information upon the subjects of Mechanical Improvements, Chemistry, Engineering, and the Sciences generally. It is published weekly in quarto form suitable for binding, and each volume contains 416 pages of reading matter, several hundred engravings, with a full and complete Index. Its circulation on the last Volume exceeded 23,000 copies per week, and the practical receipts in one volume are worth to any family much more than the subscription price.

The following Cash Prizes are offered by the Publishers for the fourteen largest lists of subscribers sent in by the 1st of January, 1855:—$100 will be given for the largest list; $75 for the second; $65 for the third; $55 for the fourth; $50 for the fifth; $45 for the sixth;—$50 for the seventh; $35 for the eighth; $30 for the ninth; $25 for the tenth; $20 for the eleventh; $15 for the twelfth; $10 for the thirteenth; and $5 for the fourteenth. The cash will be paid to the order of the successful competitor immediately after the 1st of January, 1855.

Terms.—One copy, one year, $2; do. 6 mos., $1; 5 copies, 6 mos., $4; 10 copies, 6 mos., $8; 10 copies, 12 mos., $15; 15 copies, 1 yr., $22; 20 copies 1 yr., $28 in advance.

No number of subscriptions above 20 can be taken at less than $1,40 each. Names can be sent in at different times and from different Post Offices.

Southern and Western money taken for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed, post paid, to MUNN & CO., 128, Fulton street, New York.

Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements. 3w16

Cheap Enough!

20 lbs. good clean sugar is given for $1 by—
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

HAMPDEN SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Monson within and for said Co., on the 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1854, on the petition of Lathrop Clark, guardian of Mary M. Hawes and Charles E. Hawes, minor children, and heirs of Erastus Hawes, late of Monson, deceased, representing that it would be for the benefit of said wards that their rights or shares in certain real estate situated in Warren, being a tract of land known as the Taft place, containing about three acres, with a mill privilege thereon, should be sold, for the support and education of said minors, according to the provisions of law in that behalf.

ORDERED, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in The Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same. OLIVER B. MORRIS,
Judge of Probate.
Copy—Attest— HENRY SMITH,
15 Reg. Probate.

Particular Attention!

New Map of Hampden County!!

THE undersigned proposes to publish a large and accurate Map of Hampden County, entirely from original surveys, under the direction of H. T WALLING, Superintendent of the Massachusetts State Map, by appointment of the Mass. Legislature in 1851. The surveys have been in active progress, by a number of careful surveyors for several months, and are about completed. Every road in the county has been carefully measured by course and distance, and the whole is plotted by scale, so as to give the exact relative position of every object of importance in the county, including all the farm-houses and residences, except in very crowded localities. Enlarged plans of the cities and principal villages will be given in the margin, and the Map in every respect equal to the Maps of Norfolk, Essex, and Bristol counties, recently made by Mr. Walling, who has better materials and facilities for making an accurate Map of the county than any other person. The Map will be handsomely mounted and colored, and furnished to subscribers for $5 per copy, and its publication may now be expected soon.

⁂ As Firms from New York and Philadelphia are in the State with the view of publishing Maps of some of the Counties from mere eye-sketches, and entitled to no confidence as accurate topographical maps, the undersigned respectfully requests all citizens interested in the subject of an accurate County Map, to take great care to subscribe only for the one made by H. T. Walling, and published by the undersigned, the subscription for which will be obtained with a proof Map of Hampden County itself.
GEORGE L. DIX,
Publisher, 15, Joy's Building, Boston.
12

STATE ALMS HOUSE, MONSON.—A large number of Boys and Girls are at this Institution, to be apprenticed by the Inspectors to suitable persons during their minority. A proper certificate of qualifications of applicants will be required. Per order of the Inspectors.
S. B BROOKS, Sup't.
Monson, Aug. 5th, 1854. 15

Burning Fluid!

A SUPERFINE ARTICLE, THAT WILL *not explode*—for sale by
O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, Aug. 5th, 1854. 15

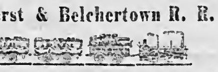
NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Maria Wipper, and myself, having parted by mutual agreement, this is to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from this date.
ANTHONY WIPPER.
Thorndike, July 31st, 1854.

Wanted!

A FEW more POTATOES *immediately*—"Peach Blows," or "Jenny Lind."
O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer Depot, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.



Summer Arrangement, Commencing May 22, 1854.

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9 00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.
" Belchertown " " 9.30 " " 5.20 p. m.
" Palmer for Amherst at 2 20 p. m. " 8.10 p. m.
" Belchertown for " " 2 50 " " 8.40 p. m.

The 9 o'clock train from Amherst connects with the 9.45 a. m. train from Springfield for Boston, and with the first train from Boston for Springfield, New York and Albany. The 5 o'clock train connects with ... Train from Boston, for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and the 4.30 Accommodation Train for Springfield and Albany.

The 2.20 p. m. train from Palmer will leave on the arrival of the Accommodation Train from Albany and Springfield, and passenger from New York, New Haven, and Hartford, will leave Springfield at 1.50 p. m. The 8 10 p. m. train will leave on the arrival of the Express and Accommodation trains from Boston, the afternoon train from New London, Norwich and Willimantic, and the 5 o'clock train from Springfield.

Stage connections at Belchertown and Amherst for Enfield and Greenwich, North Hadley and Amherst.
N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
May 22nd, 1854. 5

THE GREAT
SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE!
Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters!!

"*BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.*" Langley's Compound Dock Root, Sarsaparilla Prickley Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Mandrake and Rhubarb "Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters." There can be no better medicine for any one who is troubled (as nearly all people are in the Spring) with Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Weakness, Loss of appetite, Dyspepsia, Headache, and bad humors in the blood and skin, and for nervous debility, Costiveness and Piles, this compound is the best thing in the world, as by it nature is assisted in her operations, purifying the blood and removing diseases.

Is your *Liver* disordered! Is *Jaundice* your foe?
Then Langley will deal both the monsters a blow;
Do you suffer from *Headaches*—'twill give you relief.
For *Piles* 'tis of all cures, acknowledged the chief;
The motto of "Buy me and I'll do you good,"
The test of experience has easily stood—
And many unto it this truth will append,
That the Root and Herb Bitters is every one's friend.
Is your Appetite gone? then the Root Bitters take;
And you'll heartily relish your chop or your steak;
The blood it will purify—redden your cheek,
And strengthen your frame, should it ever grow weak;
The ladies declare no such remedy's known,
And the sale is immense to the fair sex alone!

Sold by merchants and dealers in medicine in every town and village, for 25 cents a pint and 37 1-2 cents for a quart bottle. Wholesale depot is 99 Union st., Boston. Sold in Palmer by all who sell medicines. my27 5

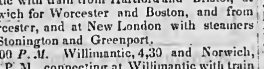
Clothing!

ADAPTED to the times—whether thermometer tells at zero, or 96 in the shade—on hand and for sale by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Girls Wanted.

A DOZEN Girls wanted, to work in a Laundry, at Palmer Depot. Good smart Girls can earn from $3 to $5 a week in this establishment. Enquire of
M. C. MUNGER.
Palmer, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

New London, Willimantic and Palmer RAILROAD.



Commencing 25 May, 1854.

Leave Palmer at 7.50 a. m., or on arrival of train from Springfield. Connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol, at Norwich for Worcester and Boston, and from Worcester, and at New London with steamers for Stonington and Greenport.

3,00 *P. M.* Willimantic, 4,30 and Norwich, 5,20 P. M., connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol and for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York, and with Steamers for New York.

Leave New London at 7.15 a. m., connecting at Willimantic with a train for Hartford and Bristol, and at Palmer for Amherst, Springfield, Albany and the express train reaching Worcester at 11.20 a. m., and Boston at 12.45 p. m.—11.15 a. m. for Norwich.

3.00 o'clock p. m., connecting with trains for Hartford, Amherst, Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

No passengers will be allowed to ride on the Freight Trains.

Through Tickets to New York *via* Steamers from New London, can be had at all Ticket Stations.

A discount from the fare is made to passengers purchasing Tickets.

Tickets are good only for the day and Train for which they are sold.

Through Tickets,

From Palmer to New York via Steamer from
New London, (Cabin) $3,00.
" " (Deck) 2,60.
Stonington, 2,50.
WM. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, May 25th, 1854.

Boots & Shoes!

JUST received a good assortment of Lady's and Gent's Boots and Shoes, which were bought on *time*, and *must*, therefore, be sold *Cheap* immediately, in order to meet the payment.
14 O. H. BIDWELL.

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Has located in this village, for the practice of his profession.
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.
Palmer, May 13th, 1854. 3tf.

Thirty Years' Experience of an OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It will give immediate relief, reduces all inflammation, making the process of teething easy, and is *positively sure* to ... the dysentery and diarrhœa. Immense quantities are sold all over New England.

Testimony of a lady of the first Respectability:

Dear Sir:—I am happy to be able to testify to the efficacy of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to the directions, its effect upon him was like magic; he soon went to sleep and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since; and the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the excruciating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Every mother who regards the health and life of her children, should possess it.
H. A. ...GER
Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853.

Proof Positive.—We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the six years past, and over 20,000 bottles the last year. We ... it the best medicine in the world for children teething, or for the cure of Dysentery and Dyarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other ... heard a complaint ... universal satisfaction ... never sold a medicine so universally successful—never relieving pain and effecting cures. In all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is immediate, and *absolutely certain*.
CURTIS & PERKINS,
Druggists, No. 40, Cortlandt st, New York.

Sold at wholesale by Weeks & Potter, Washington st., and Henshaw, Edmands & Co., India st., Boston, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland st., New York.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham, and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

Also for sale as above, **Curtis & Perkins' Wild Cherry Bitters**, for the cure of Billious and Jaundice complaints and General Debility. They quicken the blood, and give new life and energy to the whole system.
Price only 25 cents in pint bottles

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER:

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, chills and fever, burns, sore throat and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are on circulars in the hands of Agents. You may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years.

For sale by the above named Agents.

N. B. Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2 cents per bottle, according to size. nov. 12—1y.

Grass Seed!

A general assortment—for sale by
O. H. BIDWELL
Apr 1st, 1854. 50

Carpetings!

ALL WOOL, Cotton and Wool, Cotton and Painted Carpetings for sale by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

REMOVAL.

J. W. ELLIOTT has removed his office from Munger's Block, to Strong's building, a few doors east of his late location. 50tf.

STACY & ALLEN,
—DEALERS IN—

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift-Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS.

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.
Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.
GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
my 13 3tf

Notice to Peddlers.

J. HAMILTON, No. 3, Burt's Block, has lately received 84 packages of Glass Ware, bought at auction, containing Tumblers, Goblets, Oil and Fluid Lamps, Preserve Dishes, Butter do., Spoon Holders, Salt Stands, Candy Jars, and very heavy Kitchen Lamps &c., which he offers for sale to Peddlers at very low rates for cash, or in exchange for old broken glass, old pewter, copper, or brass.

J. H. would also invite the attention of store keepers in the neighboring towns to this stock of Glass Ware, and can assure them they will find a first-rate assortment, and at quite low prices. 3w9

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,
Importers, and Jobbers
—OF—
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
—ALSO—
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.
Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.
47 and **49**, Federal st., near Franklin street.,
BOSTON.
my 13 tf3.

Groceries,

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES &c, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys &c., Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass, for sale low for Cash, Farmers Produce, or Rags
Papers and Magazines furnished at Publisher's prices.
Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested. E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 22, 1854. 1f52

Bargains!

OUR Store is light enough to show you what you buy. Please examine styles and qualities, and hear prices. We will try to please you
M. W FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, June 3d, 1854. 6

LONG MITTS, Cotton Hose, Gloves, Linen Floss, French Working Cotton and Bk. ... Edging—a good assortment to be found at
t15 CONKEY'S

Our Mother Earth.

The old giant Antæus, a fabled son of EARTH, was a famous wrestler, and always victorious—save once. He had piled up hundreds of skulls of his victims, as a monument of his strength—a strength drawn from the sinews of his mother Earth, by every fresh contact with her—when Hercules discovering the secret of his power, raised his feet from the earth and hugged him to death suspended in the air. The old story has a lesson for the matter of fact people of now-a-days. We draw our strength from the same good mother, even now. Not merely through the corn and cane that minister food to the eater, but actually and verily by literal contact with the rock and the soil—the ribs and the muscles of our hardy mother. We are getting a little half converted to the old notion that children grow best when planted in the dirt, and that sickly young men and dainty girls would thrive with new vigor could they be turned out bare-foot—after a little acclimation—to plant potatoes and corn, as their grandfathers and great-grandmothers did.

There is something in the warming earth of Spring time and early summer, magnetic or otherwise, in the physical systems of those who put themselves in communication with the soil. Hence the hardy health and strong muscle of the farmer boys. Hence the new vigor of the worn out merchant and professional men, who have stepped up to the dignity of tillers of the soil. Their exhausted systems have drawn a new supply of mother strength from the nourishing bosom of the earth. Let no one undertake to show that this new vigor comes from the mere exercise of the muscles. Sawing wood or driving a fore-plane, is far from being the same thing as digging in the soil.

The earth is a life-creator, hardly destitute of intelligence, certainly not of gratitude. She smiles her thanks, for every favor received, and pours out her benedictions on the man who cultivates her acquaintance. She speaks with the voice of plant and flower, all lessons of beauty and wisdom, and thus becomes a nobler companion than the log of the wood-sawyer or the lumber of the carpenter. The earth is the great source of magnetism, which is closely connected with all the functions of life, and who knows that there is not philosophy as well as fancy in the idea that contact with the earth imparts the life-vigor of which we speak?

If anybody suspects that we have been standing in the dirt,—well and good—we own it all. We are getting up a wonderful sympathy with the workers in the soil. And though at first it makes the bones ache and the muscles stiff, we still adhere to our theory that bodily strength comes of it,—and a deal of pleasure withal, when the labor is performed on free soil. Now then, good friends, take down "the shovel and the hoe," and join a little practice to our preaching, and our word for it, you will become more interested than ever before, in our common mother, the generous earth aforesaid.—*Portland Eclectic.*

The Snow of Age.

We have just stumbled upon the following pretty bit of Mosaic, lying amid a multitude of those less attractive:

"No snow falls lighter than the snow of age; but none is heavier, for it never melts."

The figure is by no means novel, but the closing part of the sentence is new as well as emphatic. The Scriptures represent age by the almond tree, which bears blossoms of the purest white. "The almond tree shall flourish"—the head shall be hoary. Dickens says of one of his characters whose head was turning grey, that it looked as if time had lightly plashed his snows upon it in passing.

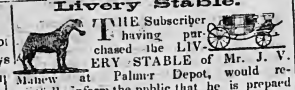
"It never melts"—no, never. Age is inexorable. Its wheels must move onward—they know not any retrograde movement. The old man sits and sings, "I would I were a boy again," but he grows older as he sings. He may read of the elixir of youth, but he cannot find it; he may sigh for the secrets of that alchemy which is able to make him young again, but sighing brings it not. He may gaze backward with an eye of longing upon the rosy schemes of early years, but, as one who gazes on his home from the deck of a departing ship, every moment carries him farther and farther away.—Poor old man! he has a little more to do than die.

"It never melts"—the snow of winter comes and sheds its white blessing upon valley and mountain, but soon the sweet Spring follows and smiles it all away. Not so with that upon the brow of the tottering veteran. There is no spring whose warmth can penetrate its eternal frost. It comes to stay. Its single flakes fell unnoticed—and now it is drifted there. We shall see its increase until we lay the old man in his grave. There it shall be absorbed by the eternal darkness—for there is no age in heaven.

Yet why speak of age in a mournful strain. It is beautiful, honorable, eloquent. Should we sigh at the proximity of death, when life and the world are so full of emptiness? Let the old exult because they are old—if any must weep let it be the young, at the long succession of cares that is before them. Welcome the snow—for it is the emblem of peace and of rest. It is but a temporal crown—which shall fall at the gates of Paradise to be replaced by a brighter and a better.

New Doctr.—An editor who never thinks at all before he speaks, says the first dresses worn by our primitive ancestors in the Garden of Eden were bear [bare] skins.

Livery Stable.



THE Subscriber having purchased the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. J. V. Mathew at Palmer Depot, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to furnish the very best of teams, on reasonable terms.

Travelers wishing to be carried from the cars will find good teams always in readiness at his Stable.

Parties of Pleasure will be furnished with Omnibusses and faithful drivers, at short notice.

By furnishing good horses and carriages, and by a system of fair dealing, he hopes to give satisfaction to the public. Try him and see.

HENRY G BAGG

Palmer, April 15th, 1854. tf51



Dentistry.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. sept 17 22tf.

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 seconds

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the *"ne plus ultra"* of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the

VIGNETTE OR CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production of the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes* in *Oil.*

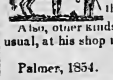
COLLINS & CO.

Main-st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.

No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

Horse Shoeing.



THE Subscriber is prepared to shoe horses in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Also, other kinds of Blacksmithing done at usual, at his shop near the Furnace.

DAVID PARSONS.

Palmer, 1854. tf51.

Provisions.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Pork, Lard &c. &c., by M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Wooden Ware!

FOR sale at BIDWELL'S.

Feb. 4.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.

THE publisher of the Journal has recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at 15 minutes' notice.

Embossed Envelopes.

A NEW LOT of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office.

Billet Paper.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

Writing Paper.

FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

Letter Envelopes.

BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.

Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

Protection from Fire.

THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of **$200,000** will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.

This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required, on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.

G. M. FISK, Agt.

Palmer, Sept. 18th, 1852. 22tf.

Stuart's Steam Refined Syrup, Howell's do. at BIDWELL'S.

STATIONERY,

BLANKS, BLANK BOOKS,

ENVELOPES & PAPER

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

TOYS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES

ALSO,

FANCY GOODS,

In great variety, for sale by

ELIHU GEER,

10 State St., Hartford, Conn.

THE Store of the Subscriber will be weekly replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the pincipal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of

Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers;
White, Buff & Enamele Envelopes;
Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany & Leather Writing Desks, Work boxes, &c.;
Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios, From 37½ cts. to $8.00 each;
All styles of Card Cases and late Monnaies; Wallets and Pocket books;
Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Inkers' Cases;
Lubin's Celebrated Genuin Perfumes;
Farina's Unrivaled Glogne;
Bridal, Glove & Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes,
Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets;
Velvet, Iron, Tin and India Rubber Toys;
Pearl & Ivory Tablets;
Crying Babies; China, Wax and Rubber Dolls;
Games too numerous to mention;
Magnets, Masks, & Magic Lanterns;
Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail & Lather Brushes,
Gentlemen's Dressing Cases;
Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs;
Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands;
All kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights;
Harmonicans, Pickwicks, Sand Toys, Tea Bells
Opera Glasses, Toilet & Traveling Glasses;
Thermometers and Barometers;
Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet & Shaving Soaps,
Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards,
Chessboards; Dice; Checkers;
Sewing Birds, six kinds, from 37½ to 62½ cents;
Penknives, Scissors and Shears;
A splendid assortment of
Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases;
Steel Pens, Fifty Styles; Pen Nibs and Quills;
Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles;
The best of Wax, warranted to burn free;
Water Colors, from 6 cents to $4.00 per box;
Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes;
Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates;
A large assortment of Visiting & Wedding Cards:
Stationery Articles in general;
Every kind of Legal & Probate Blanks;
Wedding Stationery and "Fixins," best qualities;
Patent Blot Pads; Diaries;
Ledgers, Day & Cash Books, Journals, &c.
Blank Notes, Drafts, Orders, Due Bills, &c. &c.,
Letter Copying Presses, Books & Ink;
Mathematical Instruments; Blotting Papers;
Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers;
Newspaper Files and Wires;
Mouth Glue & Mucilage; Indelible Inks;
Black, Blue, Red & Violet Inks;
Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

ALL of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than elsewhere in New England, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail. ☞ Particular attention given to the PAPER and ENVELOPE TRADE, at 10 STATE STREET, HARTFORD, CT., by ELIHU GEER.

☞ Every kind and style of JOB, CARD and BOOK PRINTING, by Steam, executed as heretofore. Large additions of NEW TYPE and MACHINERY are being made this year, to the already most extensive Printing Establishment of

ELIHU GEER, 10 STATE ST.

May, 1853. Hartford,

Time is Money.

THUS said Doct. Franklin, and it is as true now as ever that, "He who saves time saves money."

Money and time are both saved in the use of the KAOLEAN SOAP, an article heretofore but little known in this vicinity, but nevertheless an article which is working its way into every community, and when once known, is used in preference to almost any other soap, and is recommended to the public as having among others, the following superiorities over most soap.

1st It requires no more than half the quantity to do the same work.

2d It saves nearly half the time and labor in washing.

3d It costs no more than the best family soap.

4th. Nothing enters into its composition that will injure the most delicate fabric.

5th It does not chap or injure the hands like many soaps, but on the contrary is softening and healing and will cure cracked or chapped hands. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superiorities.

This soap is manufactured in Palmer, (Depot village) and is for sale by the box at the Factory, and at retail in most of the Stores in this vicinity, and is known as the "Kaolean Soap," or "McCord's Family Soap." Made by

W. McCORD & CO.,

Palmer, Mass.

Factory near the Church.

Certificate.

I have examined McCord's Kaolean Soap practically, and am well acquainted with the properties of the ingredients used in its manufacture, and do no not hesitate to pronounce it superior for washing to any other soap now in use. It contains nothing that will injure the most delicate fabric.

SAMUEL TRUESDELL, Chemist,

New York City.

Person wishing to purchase the right to manufacture the above soap, should address S. H. Hall, Palmer, Mass., who is fully authorized to make sales of territory and execute all needful papers.

W. McCORD, Patentee.

Palmer, June 4. 7tf

Try it! Try it!!

IT is said that "McCord's Kaolean Soap, is the best soap in the market." Try it, ladies, and judge for yourselves. It is sold by A. C. Billings and C. C. Shaw, of this village, and also by the box at the Manufactory, near the Congregational Church.

Also, for sale a superior article of soft Soap, by the gallon or barrel.

KAOLEAN SOAP CO.

Palmer, July 23, 1853 14tf.

DR. ORDWAY'S

Humor Discovery,

—AND—

Blood Purifier.

DR. ORDWAY has been using his Blood Purifier, in his practice for the last 7 years with great success. He has often been urged by his friends and those who have tried it, and know its efficacy, to put it within the reach of all. He has now added to it an Herb, discovered in California, by DR. KELLEY, which makes it the most wonderful remedy for

Humors, of all Kinds,

Liver Complaints and Chronic Diseases.

The virtues of this Herb were first made known to Dr Kelley by an Indian, while attending a patient, sick with that terrible disease, the California Erysipelas and Liver Complaint.—The effect was miraculous—curing the man in a few days. The natives, when bitten by a rattle snake, or rabid animal, resort to this Herb for a cure. Hundreds are taking this medicine, after trying in vain other remedies, and say that the half was never told them.

If you have Erysipelas, 3 to 5 bottles will cure it. If you have Scrofula, 3 to 7 bottles will cure it. Three to six bottles will cure Salt Rheum.

One or 2 bottles will cure Pimples on the Face.

Two or three bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions and Scald Head.

One to 3 bottles will cure Nursing Sore Mouth.

One to 3 bottles will cleanse the system of Biles

Three to four bottles will cure Chronic Rheumatism.

One or two bottles will cure Barber's Itch.

One to three bottles will cure Cauker in the mouth and bowels.

For Liver Complaints and Jaundice.

Its effects are new and wonderful, removing obstructions from the Liver, opening the pores of the skin, carrying off the morbid matter, relieving the Side, and all-gone feelings of the stomach; and removing low spirits and despondency, which is the result of this disagreeable and often fatal disease.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A fair trial will convince you that there is nothing like it.

For Cancerous Humors,

It is the surest remedy ever offered. One widow lady in Lawrence, has been troubled with cancer for years, by taking two bottles says she is now quite well.

FOR COSTIVENESS.

One gentleman says that it was the only medicine which cured him.

For Kidney Difficulties,

It is spoken of in the highest terms. A young man was sick so much with Asthma that he had to leave college; three bottles cured him, and he has now resumed his studies. One lady in Salem was perfectly cured of *PERIODICAL SICK HEADACHE*, by the use of two bottles. Mr. Williams of Lawrence, had humors in his eyes for years, and was cured by the use of the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier. For Chills and Fever, Murcurial diseases, Taints in the System, it stands unrivalled; sometimes where the system is much deranged it will cause disagreeable feelings at first, but continue its use as indications favorable. It is purely vegetable and its compound and proportions are such that, the effect is perfectly satisfactory and safe.

Full Directions on the Bottle.

☞ *PRICE* $1,00.

HE HAS ALSO A HUMOR SALVE,

Unsurpassed for external humors, which, if used in connection with the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier will much facilitate a cure

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

DR. ORDWAY'S

Cough Destroyer.

This invaluable Cough Remedy is for the complete cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, pains in the side and breast, hacking or tickling at the throat, spitting blood, tightness across the Lungs and Chest and all Lung Complaints leading to Consumption.

No medicine yet discoverrd has that decided effect in curing Bronchial affections as the Cough Destroyer. It can be taken by all ages and classes, from a child six months old to the oldest man or woman, with the most happy results.

☞ *PRICE* 50 *CENTS A BOTTLE.*

DR. ORDWAY'S

Pain Destroyer.

This preparation is composed of a great variety of extracts, Gums, Essential Oils, most of which have not heretofore been united and compounded into their present form. It will cure attacks of Cramps of the Stomach, Spasms, Convulsions, Faintings, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, Side, Back, Limbs, and a great variety of other difficulties. It is also invaluable as an external remedy. It will be found to contain nearly double the strength of any similar article, and possesses properties heretofore unknown. No family should be without it for a single day.

☞ *Price* 25, 37 1-2 *and* 50 *cts. a Bottle.*

Full directions for the above medicines, on the Bottles. Orders should be accompanied with full directions how it should be sent.

ORDWAY & WADLEIGH, Lawrence, Mass.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook;—Monson, Timothy Packard; Stafford Springs, L. W. Crane; West Stafford, J. R. Whiton;—Stafford, C. H. Grout & G. H. Pinney; Staffordville, E. G. Hyde; Belchertown, H. A. Longley; Thorndike, Wm. N. Packard; Three Rivers, O. F. Packard & Co.; Wilbraham, R. R. Wright. jan. 28 41.

J. PARKER, & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. & S. TOMLINSON),

——DEALERS IN——

Foreign and American Marble,

MANUFACTURERS of Marble, Granite and Freestone Monuments and Posts, Marble Head Stones and Furniture Tops of Superior quality and Style of finish; Patent Cast Iron Fence for Cemetery Lots—opposite North Church, Main st.,; also at Tomlinson's old Stand, corner South Main st. and Wm. st.,

44tf. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the

HAMPDEN STOCK & MUTUAL

INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,

APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,

——AND——

ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,

—ALSO FOR THE—

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,

will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.

Palmer, April 29th, 1854. 1

Carriage Repairing!

ALL kinds of Carriage Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, a few rods South side of the railroad Bridge.

GEORGE E. WINSLOW.

Palmer, May, 23 1853. 6tf

"A Splendid Remedy."

DEVINES' COMPOUND

PITCH LOZENGE!

The Wonder of the World!

The Great Remedy is at Last Discovered!

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!!

AND Coughs and Colds, the parents of that fell disease that so often brings woe to the houses of our land, vanish as if by magic, before the

SOVEREIGN REMEDY!

This is that which has been so long sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a *certain cure* for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Costiveness and Co sumption, and will in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures, to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents—and the public may be assured we shall never publish anything we do not believe entitled to the fulest confidence, as truth "AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

When the Lozenge is soft like a paste, it is then preferable for use, and acts beneficially on every part of the system and makes strength and vigor take the place of weakness and debility and is admitted to be the cheapest, most efficient and pleasant remedy ever offered to the afflicted. Try it faithfully. Safe for the Infant or the Invalid to use.

S. D. FULLER & CO.,

3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Proprietors.

Bitters; Dr. Hibbard's Hibbard's Wild Cherry Fowler's "Macaronick," a sure cure for any kind of Piles; Yankee Extract, for erasing tar, paint or grease; Dr. Cornell's Pain Expeller;—also a large variety of popular Medicines—sold cheap for cash, or approved credit.

Sold by all respectable Medicine Dealers throughout the country.

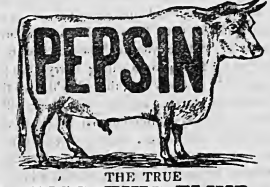
AGENTS.—A. Blodgett, Palmer; C. Bridgman & Co., Belchertown; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Mr. Hathaway, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham.

oct. 22—1y27.

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from *Rennet*, or the fourth *Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiological Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is *Nature's own remedy* for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no *Alcohol, Bitters, Acids*, or *Nauseous Drugs*. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of *Drugged Imitations* Pepsin is *not a Drug.*

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of *Scientific Evidence*, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion, &c.

AGENT.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, wholesale and retail agent.

Coffins.

THE Suoscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.

Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf29

PULVERMACHER'S

Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains.

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, by simply being moistened with common vinegar, a constant current of uninterrupted Electric Magnetism, is produced, which never fails to cure the most acute pains instantly, and permanently curing the worst nervous diseases.

The Chains will last for years, with proper care—can be used by either grown persons or children. Are always ready for use, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country Price of Chains, $3 to $5, and can be had in all the principal cities in the United States. See pamphlet to be obtained (gratis) of

DR. WM. HOLBROOK,

only Agent for Palmer

sept 24. 1y23

IMPORTANT TO THE INVALIDS OF PALMER.

PULVERMACHER'S

HYDRO-ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAIN are for the first time presented to the people of Palmer, as the most scientific mode yet discovered for producing *instant relief* from pain and a *permanent cure* of the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Painful and Swelled joints, Pain in the Back, Neuralgia of the Face, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Sciatice, Palpitation of the heart, General Debility, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Uterine pains

ALL NEURALGIC DISEASES.

Long advertisements we dislike, and so do our readers, and we only offer you as evidence that *Pulvermacher's* Electric Chains, certainly perform what they are advertised to do. More well authenticated certificates of cure, from both *intelligent patients and Scientific Physicians*, than can be produced from any other source. They are highly recommended by Professors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Carnochan, &c., of New York. And are also in daily use in every Hospital in that City.

Price of Chains **$3** to **$5**, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country, DR. WM. HOLBROOK, is the only agent for Palmer and vicinity, and will explain the mode of using the Chain, and also furnish any one (gratis) with a pamphlet of 36 pages, which has more than 200 certificates of permanent cure, of the diseases already mentioned. DR. WM. HOLBROOK,

Agent for Palmer Depot and vicinity.

JOSEPH STENERT, General Agent, 256, Broadway, N. Y. sept24 1y23.

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL

Three Rivers April 24th.

THE GREATEST

Medical Discovery

OF THE AGE!!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in **1100** cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

One bottle ... experienced from the first ... in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

AGENTS.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot; T Packard, Monson; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; C. F. Wood, Enfield; Ira Haskell, Greenwich; H. A. Longley, Belchertown; L. P. Bliss, Wilbraham; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren.

Just Received,

A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Congress Gaiters—new styles for Spring and Summer wear. Misses' and Children's of all kinds.

AT - - - J. BOWLES,

tf48. Nassowanno Block

The American's Friend!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

To the Citizens of the United States.—I most humbly and sincerely thank you for the immense patronage which you have bestowed upon my Pills. I take this opportunity of stating that my Ancestors were all American Citizens, and that I entertain for all that concerns America and the Americans, the most lively sympathies, so much so that I originally compounded these Pills expressly to suit your climate, habits, constitutions, and manner of living, intending to establish myself among you, which I have now done, by taking premises in New York. THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

38, *Corner of Ann and Nassau St. Y. N.*,

PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD,

AND

LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

The Citizens of the Union suffer much from disorders of the Liver and Stomach, scarcely any are free from the influence of these destructive maladies, hence life wears fast. The fair sex perhaps the most handsome in the World, up to a certain period when, distressing to say, many loose their teeth and good looks, while yet in the heyday of life, such sad evils may be effectually remedied by continully keeping the blood pure, and the Liver and Stomach in a healthy action, when life will flow smoothly, and resemble plants in a congenial clime, where an eternal spring appears to reign. As it regards the preservation of the human frame, and the duration of life, much may be effected, and I say fearlessly, that health and life can be prolonged for many years beyond their ordinary limits. if Holloway's Pills are taken to purify the blood according to the rules laid down for health contained in the directions which accompany each box.

A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF 10 YEARS STANDING, CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Copy of a Letter from Captain John Johnson, Astor House, New York dated January 5th, 1854.

TO PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, N. Y.

Sir.—It is with the most heartfelt pleasure I have to inform you that I have been restored to health and strength by taking your Pills.—For the last ten years, I suffered from a derangement of the Liver and Stomach, and was reduced to such an extremity that I gave up my Ship, never expecting to go to Sea any more, as I had tried every Remedy that was recommended to me, but all to no purpose; and had given myself up to despair, when I was at last recommended to take your Pills. After using for three months, the result is that I am now in better health than I have been for eleven years past, and indeed as well as ever I was in my life. You are quite at liberty to make this known for the benefit of others. I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) JOHN JOHNSON

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:—

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, Debility, Dropsy, Erysipelas, female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Piles, Retention, of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness, from whatever cause,

*** Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Boxes, at 37 1-2 cents, 87 cents, and $ 1.50 cents each. To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Dr. WM. HOLBROOK, agent for Palmer.

THE PALMER JOURNAL.

$1,50 a Year, or] A BUSINESS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER-----INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING. [$1,25 in Advance.

VOLUME 5. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1854. NUMBER 17.

THE PALMER JOURNAL;
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

GORDEN M. FISK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND FURNACE STS.

TERMS OF THE JOURNAL.—One Dollar and a Half per annum. A discount of Twenty-five Cents to those who pay in *advance*. For six months, 66 Cents; for three months, 33 Cents. Single copies 3 Cents.

☞All Letters to meet with attention must be POST PAID.

☞Communications of News &c. should always be accompanied with a responsible name.

☞No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by 100 words, or that occupied by 14 Brevier lines, constitutes a *square*. One square one week 75 cents; 3 weeks $1. Each insertion afterwards 20 cents. One square 6 months $5—one year $9. One-half square or less—1 week 50 cents; two weeks 75 cents. Each after insertion 15 cents. One-half a square 6 months $3—1 year $5. Twenty-five per cent advance for continuance inside, after one week. Legal advertising of all kinds, such as Insolvent and Probate Notices, Sales on Execution &c., not less than 25 per cent in advance of ordinary rates. Special notices 33 1-3 per cent advance of ordinary rates.

Cards of acknowledgement, religious notices and the like, one insertion, 50 cents per square. Political notices, calls for conventions and secular meetings to be charged the same as other notices or advertisements similarly published.—Notices in news columns 10 cents per line, one insertion, but no charge made of less than 50c.

Discounts will be made to merchants advertising at the above rates to the amount of $20 pr. annum, of not more than ten per cent; $30—15 per cent; $40—20 per cent; $50—25 per c.; and on $75, or over, 33 1-3 per cent.

Births, marriages and deaths inserted without charge; but all additions to the ordinary announcements, as obituary notices, funeral appointments &c., charged at 4 cents per line—no charge being less than 25 cents.

☞From transient advertisers and patent medicine agents, cash will be demanded in advance, save in cases of special arrangement, or where a local reference is given.

**The above rates are adopted by all weekly newspapers published in the five Western Counties of the State.

The Journal has a larger circulation in Eastern Hampden and vicinity than all other papers. It is, therefore, for the interest of those who wish their advertisements read and circulated in this section, to publish them in the Journal.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and punctually executed at this Office.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Agents for the Journal.

The following persons are authorized to act as Agents in receiving Subscriptions and giving receipts in our name:

Three Rivers, A Shumway,—Thorndike, A R. Murdock.—Bondsville, N. D. Wight,—Belchertown, H. A. Longley,—Collins' Depot, W. Collins.—Monson, T. F. Packard,—Monson, *South Factory*, W. Converse,—Monson, *North Factory*, F. S. Smith,—Wales, J. C. Royce,—Stafford Springs, J. H. Nutting,—Stafford Hollow, H. A. Converse.—Warren, T. H. Knight,—Palmer Centre, E. Turner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wolf-Mothers.

We find an interesting and somewhat curious article in Frazer's Magazine for May, treating upon "Wolf Nurses in India," which entirely puts the story of Valentine and Orson in the shade.

The anecdotes, the author assures us, are well authenticated. He says, "We have at this moment before us, a very interesting account of observations made in Northern India, which may be considered worth the consideration of some future Neibuhr or Arnold. They were conducted by a distinguished Indian officer, whose name, were we at liberty to mention it, would be an ample guarantee for their truth and accuracy."

We find in all parts of the world stories related wherein wolves and other wild animals have enacted the part of wet nurse to tender infancy. How far the story of Romulus is true we cannot judge. A groundwork of reality generally underlines the wildest fiction.

We remember to have been melted to tears, when we were quite juvenile, by a story called the "Adventures of Little Jack," an infant foundling left at the door of an old hermit, who owned a goat and kid. The baby was given to the goat to wet nurse, and faithfully did she perform her duty; and in time Jack grew to be a lusty boy, and used to perform wonders in the world. In this instance, however, Jack's nurse was a domesticated animal.

Our author says,—"The wolf in India is looked upon, as it formerly was in Northern Europe, as a sacred animal. Almost all Hindoos have a superstitious dread of destroying or even of injuring it, and a village community, within the boundary of whose land a drop of wolf's blood has fallen, believes itself doomed to destruction. The natural consequence is, that in districts less frequented by Europeans, these animals are very numerous and destructive, and great numbers of children are constantly carried off by them."

"A trooper passing along the river bank near Chandonr, saw a large female wolf leave her den, followed by three whelps and a little boy. The boy went on all fours, apparently on the best possible terms with his fierce companions, and the wolf protected him with as much care as if he had been one of her own whelps."

The trooper, with some of the fleetest young men of the party, after much difficulty captured the little boy, allowing the whelps to escape.

"The boy thus taken was apparently about nine or ten years old, and had all the habits of a wild animal. On his way to Chandour, he tried hard to rush into every hole or den he passed. The sight of a grown up person alarmed him, and he tried to steal away; but he rushed at a child with a fierce snarl like that of a dog and tried to bite it. Cooked meat he would not eat, but he seized upon raw food with eagerness, putting it on the ground under his hand, and devouring it with evident pleasure. He growled angrily at any one who approached him while eating, but made no objections to a dog coming near and sharing his food.—The trooper left him in charge of the Rajah of Husunpoor, who saw the boy immediately after he was taken. Very soon afterwards he was sent by the Rajah's orders to Capt. Nicholett's at Sultanpoor; for, although his parents are said, from certain marks upon his body, to have recognized him when first captured, they abandoned him on finding that he displayed more of the wolf's than of human nature. He lived in charge of Capt. Nicolett's servants nearly three years, very inoffensive, except when teazed, but still a complete animal."

The little boy before his death showed some indications of humanity, by uttering a few words of human speech, and had he lived, the author says, "He might gradually have been brought to exhibit more intellect and intelligence."

It seems he would never allow himself to be covered by any kind of clothing, and he always shunned human beings, and made friends of dogs, jackals, and any other animals, allowing them to feed with him &c.

The next story related is of a cultivator at Chupra, who, with his wife and infant son, went to cut a crop of wheat.—While they were reaping a wolf suddenly rushed from a thicket and snatched the boy, and made off with him. About six years after, the boy was captured from the midst of three wolf cubs, all four of which had come out of a jungle to drink at a stream. He was identified by his mother from the mark of a scald on his left knee, and other marks.

She took him home to her village, where he still remains; but, as in the former case, the human intellect seems to have nearly disappeared. The front of his knees and elbows had become hardened from his going on all fours with the wolves, and although he wanders about the village during the day, he always steals back to the jungle at nightfall. He is unable to speak, nor can he articulate any sound distinctly. In drinking, he dips his face in the water, but does not lap it up like a wolf. He still prefers raw flesh, and when a bullock dies and the skin is removed, he attacks and eats the body in company with the village dogs.

Many other stories and anecdotes are given. In some cases the children are slowly taught to speak, and to forget their wolfish propensities in those more human.

The writer concluded with. "It is remarkable that no well authenticated instance has been found of a full grown man who had been found in a wolf's den." The probability being, that these children generally die before arriving at the age of maturity. The author continues, "The writer of the pamphlet saw an old man at Lucknow, who was found when a lad in the Oude Tarae, by the hut of an old hermit who had died there. He is supposed to have been taken from the wolves by this hermit, and is still called 'the wild man of the woods.'" "He was one day," says the writer, "sent to me at my request, and I talked with him. His features indicated him to be of the Tharoo tribe, who are found only in this forest. I asked him whether he had any recollection of having been with the wolves?" "He said, "The wolf died long before the old hermit." "I do not feel sure, however, that he ever lived with wolves." In another instance, "A lad came into the town of Hasanpoor, who had evidently been brought up by wolves. He was apparently about twelve years of age, was very dark, and had at first short hair all over his body, and could not speak; but was made to understand signs."

The author says that the two lost are not well authenticated cases, but that in the others, and many more which he has not given, there is no room for questioning the facts concerning them.

We think the above will interest the curious in physiological research. These anecdotes go to prove Pope's—

"'Tis education forms the common mind—
Just as the twig is bent the trees inclined."

If the infant twig is inclined to wolfdom, the child will necessarily lose its human instinct in that of the brute.

Manners.

THE organ of "Love of Approbation," as our friends the Phrenologists would say, is generally well developed in this country. Our people are very sensitive to opinion, and like to be thought well of. All Americans wish to be gentlemen—intelligent, urbane, refined, elegant, and attractive. All our ladies have a very earnest and amiable desire to please. They wish to dress well, act well, converse well. This is so laudible an ambition, and leads to such good results, we should be much wanting in our duty, if we did not devote a proper share of our space to such hints and suggestions on manners and politeness, as may be useful, especially to our younger readers. We commence with some hints on CONVERSATION.

So great a part of our time is devoted to Conversation, and so much has it the power to influence the social feelings and relative duties, that it is important to consider how it may be rendered both agreeable and useful. In all countries where intelligence is prized, a talent for conversation ranks high among accomplishments. To clothe the thoughts in clear and elegant language, and to convey them impressively to the mind of another, is no common attainment.

There is much nonsense which is well expressed, as there are many fools who are well clothed.

Foppery in speech is as common and ridiculous as foppery in dress.

The most beautiful sentiments are comparative worthless, if badly expressed.

There is speaking well, speaking easily, speaking justly, and speaking seasonably.

To acquire a graceful utterance, read aloud to some friend every day, and beg of him to interrupt and correct you whenever you read to fast, do not observe the proper stops, lay a wrong emphasis, or utter your words unintelligibly. You may even read aloud to yourself, and tune your utterance to your own ear. Take care to open your teeth when you read or speak, and articulate every word distinctly; which last cannot be done but by sounding the final letter.

A man who possesses great art of pleasing universally and of gaining the affections of those with whom he converses, possesses a strength which facilitates and helps his rise, and which, in case of accident, breaks his fall. Few young people sufficiently consider this great point of popularity, and when they grow older and wiser, strive in vain to recover what they lost by their negligence. There are three causes that hinder them from aequiring this useful strength; pride, inattention, and *manuvasse honte*.

A man of fashion never has recourse to proverbs and vulgar aphorisms; uses neither favorite words nor hard words;—but takes great care to speak very correctly and grammatically, and to pronounce properly; that is, according to the usage of the best companies.

"Whoever speaks upon those subjects which he is aware will tend to make another uneasy in company, is an ill-bred person."

Say nothing respecting yourself, neither good, bad, nor indifferent:—nothing good, for that is vanity; nothing bad, as that is affectation; nothing indifferent, for that is silly.

HOW NEAR IS FAR OFF?—It is hard to get a direct answer from an Irish witness. He will fence with a question in so many ways, and so skilfully as sometimes to baffle the most shrewd lawyer.

Recently, a Corkonian was testifying to an assault, and after relating the circumstances, was asked by the prosecuting attorney: "Where were you at the time?"

"Sure, I was hard by."

"What is 'hard by?'"

"Well, your honor, I was pretty near."

"What do you consider 'pretty near?'"

"'Tis yourself should know; it's not far off, I mane."

"Answer the question directly, sir.—How many yards were you off?"

"Sure, and how can I answer ye, when I didn't measure it?" [A laugh.]

The court, speaking sternly: "No trifling, sir."

"It's your honor has hit it," said Pat. It was just a trifle I was off; devil a bit more!"

"Sit down, sir," said the disgusted attorney; and Pat did sit down, with a knowing leer at the court and his attendant friends, causing another general laugh and cry of "Order! order!" from the marshal, who in vain endeavored to preserve his own gravity, while commanding that of others.

The setting of a great hope is like the setting of the sun. The brightness of our life is gone. Shadows of evening fall around us, and the world seems but a dull reflection—itself a broader shade. We look forward into the coming lonely night. The soul withdraws into itself. The stars arise, and the night it holy.—*Thackeray.*

Steam Power.

WHILE Fulton was in England, converting a speculation into a reality, he was on friendly intercourse with Sir R. Phillips, to whom he dispatched a triumphant letter, on the evening of his first voyage on the Hudson. This letter was shown to Earl Stanhope and four or five eminent engineers, but was treated with scorn, as being deseriptive of an impossibility. Sir R. Phillips then advertised for a company, to repeat on the Thames what had been done on the Hudson; but he obtained only two ten-pound conditional subscribers, after expeuding some pounds in advertising. He then printed, with commentation, Fulton's letter, in the Monthly Magazine, and his credulity was generally reprobated. Then, for several years, the American accounts were treated as falsehoods, till a man ruined himself by launching a steam-vessel on the Clyde, though afterwards, a Clyde vessel was brought round to the Thames. In her first voyage to Margate, none would trust themselves—Sir R. Phillips and three of his family, with five or six more, were the first hardy adventurers.—To allay alarm, he published a letter in the newspapers, and, ere the end of that summer, he saw the same packet depart with three hundred and fifty passengers.

The art of working oars or paddles by oxen in a circular wheel, was known to the ancients, and used in the middle ages; and even on the Thames and Medway, after the Restoration. The invention of steam vessels consists, therefore, in exchanging the working power from animals to the steam engine. This last application was made by Garay at Barcelona, in 1543, and, perhaps, by the Marquis of Worcester at London, in 1663.—Hulls improved on this in 1737, and published a description, with a drawing.—Three Scotchmen afterwards made experiments. It was, however, a mere speculation till taken up by Fulton in 1806–7, and introduced on the American rivers.—Thence, Bell introduced it on the Clyde.

Trevethick, in 1810, made the first locomotive steam-engine. Till his experiment, it had been imagined and concluded, that turned wheels would give no locomotion, and this mistake obstructed the introduction of steam navigation by revolving paddle-wheels. When Fulton sent the account of his first voyage to England, Lord Stanhope *demonstrated geometrically*, that Fulton's statement must be false!!

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—There is a good story, and a true one withal, relative to a Mr. Gill, long a reporter for the Boston Post, and well known as a "fellow of infinite jest." He was reporting a dinner, given on the 75th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. The dinner was a splendid affair, and everybody was very patriotic. Gill, when the excitement was at a boiling point, whispered to a friend, one of those gentlemen who are always "happy" in speech-making, that his father was engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill. The orator rose, made a brilliant speech, alluded to Gill's father and Gill in the highest terms, and proposed Gill's health, which was drank with the usual honors, and one or two more. There were loud shouts of "Gill," "Gill," and he made a speech, returned thanks in the usual manner, and said: "But my learned friend omitted one fact, an important fact, of which he might have been unaware. My father *was* in the battle of Bunker Hill, but he *unfortunately fought on the British side!!!* There was not quite so much enthusiasm after that, and Gill has not indulged in speeches since.

PRODIGY AND WARNING.—A German woman lately informed the writer, of a singular occurrence which preceded the death of her father, who was a physician in the French army under Napoleon.—The portrait of her father had long hung in a substantial frame undisturbed upon the wall, when, about two weeks before her father's decease, the frame of the picture, while no one was touching it, suddenly burst asunder and fell in pieces to the floor, while the canvas still hung upon the wall. The family received the occurrence as an omen of the death of some one, and the father, who was present, observed that it was himself. A few days afterward he went to the graveyard, marked out the spot where he wished to lie, and gave minute directions about his funeral, and threatened to return in spirit and haunt his friends, if they did not conform to those directions strictly. He was in his usual health at the time, but not many days afterward he suddenly died in a fit of apoplexy!

Persons who are always innocently cheerful and good humored, are very useful in the world; they maintain peace and happiness, and spread a thankful temper amongst all who live around them.

☞A Spanish proverb says: Never argue with a woman, or buy drugs from a boy, which is a useful caution, the former being apt to mistake loquacity for logic, and the latter oxalic acid for epsom salts.

Employment.

God pity the man who has nothing to do. Idleness is mother of more misery and crime than all other causes ever thought or dreamed of by the profoundest thinker, or the wildest theorist.

The idea that labor—manual labor—is degrading, is not only foolish, but wicked! To proud to work! Strange pride; better do anything than nothing. Labor is the basis of wealth, of science, of art, or everything which gives comfort to the physical, and dignity to the spiritual life of man. Too proud to work?

The devil is always busy with those who are most idle. If they don't work he will.

A mind uncultivated will run to waste, as sure as a neglected garden will be full of weeds and eropless. The physical organization requires action, work, or it will be effeminate and powerless. He who can lift up twenty pounds to-day, by the practice and a temperate use of the physical organs, may by and by astonish the world with his Herculean performances.

Look at the young man with no steady employment of any kind. See the bad habits that are by degrees growing upon him.—Watch his progess in dissipation, and his end in crime. And should he have courage and strength sufficient left, after years of indolence, to break away from the degrading habit, how much will be long to live over the wasted hours and years—so that he might better improve them.

THE GUANO TRADE.—Frightful accounts are given of the manner in which the guano trade is conducted at the Chincha Islands.—The work, it is stated, is done by contract, and the contractors sometime since imported as laborers, about 600 Chinamen. They are hired for five years, at the rate of forty-eight dollars per annum, and they commence in the morning as soon as they can see to work. They have five tons of guano to dig and wheel to a distance of one-eighth of a mile.—It is all, or nearly all, so hard, that it has to be picked up; and if they do not accomplish the five tons by five o'clock P. M., they are flogged with rawhide whips, some five feet long, receiving one dozen stripes, each of which starts the blood; then they are driven back to finish their work.

The Guano has a very bad effect upon them, swelling their legs and arms, and giving them sores on their legs, feet and hands. Notwithstanding all these, however, if they can get along, they are compelled to finish their task. Our informant says, he has known as many as thirty flogged in one day. They have no Sunday allowed, with the exception of one in a year, the same work going on upon the Sabbath as during the rest of the week. The consequence of this ill treatment is suicide in various forms, such as leaping from the rocks one hundred feet high, cutting their throats, and burying themselves alive.

How to Receive Your Pastor.

When your minister calls to make you a friendly visit, receive him without ceremony. His time is precious, and he cannot well afford to wait for you to change your dress, perform your toilet, and put things to rights. He calls to see you not your clothes. Do not weary him with your apologies. And if you invite him to sit at your table, give him precisely such food as your family would have if he had not visited you.

And improve your time, while he is with you, in conversation upon such subjects as tend to increase your knowledge and your happiness. Preachers are men, and they know that people have their affairs to see to; and if your minister is a man of common sense, and finds that you put yourself out on his account, he will not soon come again, lest by so doing he should put you to some inconvenince. Be kind enough to see him just as you are when he calls—he will like you the better for it.

WONDERS OF CHEMISTRY.—The horse-shoe nails dropped in the streets during the daily traffic, re-appear in the shape of swords and guns. The clippings of the traveling tinker are mixed with the pairings of horses' hoofs from the smithy or the cast-off woolen garments of the poorest inhabitants of a sister isle, and soon afterward, in the form of dyes of brightest blue, grace the dress of courtly dames. The main ingredient of the ink with which I write, was possibly once part of the broken hoop of an old beer-barrel. The bones of dead animals yield the chief constituent of Lucifer matches. The dregs of port wine, carefully rejected by the port-wine drinker, in decanting his favorite beverage, is taken by him in the morning, in the form of a Seidlitz powder, to remove the effects of his debauch. The offal of the streets and the washings of coal-gas, re-appear, carefully preserved in the lady's smelling-bottle or are used by her to flavor *blanc-mange* for her friends.—*Lyon Playfair.*

☞Why have bulls an aversion to crimson? Because their frenzy is a species of Hate-red.

Good Wives.

That young lady will make a good wife who does not apologize when you find her at work in the kitchen, but continues at her task until the work is finished.

When you hear a lady say, "I shall attend church, and wear my old bonnet and everyday gown, for I fear we shall have a rain storm," depend upon it, she will be sure to make a good wife.

When a danghter remarks, "I would not hire help, for I can assist you to do the work in the kitchen," set it down that she will make somebody a good wife.

When you overhear a young woman saying to her father, "Don't purchase a very expensive or showy dress for me, but one that will wear best," you may always be certain she will make a good wife.

When you see a female arise early, get breakfast, and do up her mother's work in season, and then sit down to sew or knit, depend upon it she will make a good wife.

When you see a female anxious to learn a trade, so as to earn something to support herself, and perhaps aged parents, you may be sure she will make one of the best of wives.

The best qualities to look after in a wife are industry, humanity, neatness, gentleness, benevolence and piety. When you find these, there is no danger. You will obtain a treasure, and not regret your choice to the last period.

A MICROSCOPIC WORLD.—The city of Berlin is situated in the midst of a broad, flat plain, and is built upon both sides of the sluggish river Spree. Beneath the city there is a deep bog of black peat, through which borings for water have frequently been carried. Professor Ehrenberg, a gentleman whose explorations into the mysteries of Microscopic life have attained for him a high position among the scientific men of the age, says that this peat at the depth of fifty feet, swarms with infusorial life; that countless myriads of microscopic animals live there and wriggle and die. The perpetual motion of these little animals causes the whole mass of peaty matter to be in a state of constant, though generally imperceptible movement. In Berlin the houses, however, are wont to crack and yawn sometimes, in an exceedingly curious manner, even though built on apparently stable foundations; and Professor Ehrenberg believes this to be owing to the changes and motions of this invisible world—to the combined efforts of infinite millions of tiny forms, which, conspiring in the same direction, produce sensibly, and oftentimes disastrous movements of the surface, resulting in the injury or ruin of the buildings above.

THE BOOK OF PROVERBS.—What a book is that of the Proverbs! Forget that we were obliged to repeat them mechanically in our childhood, read them as they stand in the breadth and richness of their meaning, with our better experience of life, and nothing short of utter astonishment and admiration will be our feelings. Such gems of wisdom in such golden settings, from one who lived and died before the name of wisdom was known among the nations from whom the world's sages have since sprung. What shrewd perception of human character under all conditions and moods, what comprehensive exhibition of life and its whole compass, and Divine Providence in its moral aims and certain rewards and unavoidable punishments, what counsels to frugality, industry, moderation, prudence, benevolence, peace! What varied illustrations from man and beast, nature and art! How terse and polished the style! How condensed the thought! To think of reading the little book through in a day would be folly, although its lines may be run over in an hour. Each line is a sermon, and gives food for new reflection every time we recur to it.

GEMS OF THOUGHTS.—Wholesale sentiment is rain, which make the fields of daily life fresh and colorous.

Poverty wants some, luxury many, and avarice all things.

No man has a right to do as he pleases except when he pleases to do right.

The sun should shine on festivals, but the moon is the light for ruins.

☞The houses of the Arabs are never without lights. They burn lamps, not only all the night long, but in all the inhabited apartments of the house. This custom is so well established in the East, that the poorest people would rather retrench part of their food than neglect it.

☞A Simple girl endeavors to recommend herself by the exhibitions of frivolous accomplishments and mawkish sentiment, which are as her.

There never was any party, faction, sect or cabal, whatever, in which the most ignorant were not the most violent; for a bee is not a busier animal than a blockhead.

☞Franklin says, 'A poor man must work to find meat for his stomach; a rich one, to find stomach for his meat.'

☞The man who is a 'stranger to the finer feelings,' proposes to have an introduction.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1854.

Re-organization of Parties.

The time has arrived for the mustering of political parties for the fall campaign. The trumpets of these parties are already sounding the rallying cry to awaken the slumbering energies of all supporters of political faiths. But the response to the rallying cry is answered but feebly from the hills and vallies of Massachusetts. It seems to waste itself upon the "desert air," or faintly echo back an empty sound.

The days of the old parties are numbered. Already they are in a minority. Disgusted with the hypocrisy, the degeneracy and corruption of their old leaders, honest men have forsaken them, and are ready to enlist under any banner which bears a motto promising a change. They are ready to cast off their allegiance to Whiggery, Locofocoism or Free Soilism, and embrace the first new political organization that springs into existence. From the appearance of the whole State, it is fair to presume that one-third of the rank and file of the old parties have already embraced the principles of the Know Nothings, and that the next election will show that order of politics in the ascendency. So complete a revolution in the political character of a State in so short a time never had an equal; like an avalanche it has gathered strength and power every moment since its formation, and it will crush out the existence of other parties with little effort.—But Know Nothingism has arranged for itself a brief existence. It has grown up like a mushroom, in a night, and it will decay about as soon! It has objects to accomplish—a great work of renovation to perform—and then it will die, and the world will honor its memory!

The Whigs held their Convention for the nomination of State officers on Wednesday, and re-nominated Washburn and Plunkett for the gubernatorial candidates this year.—These men are well known to the public as good Whigs, and good honest men; but we will promise for them disappointment this year.

The Republican or Free Soil Coalition party, will hold a State Convention at Worcester on the 7th day of September. This Convention will endeavor to form a sort of mongrel ticket, which all parties can swallow without choking. It requires no very shrewd perception to foresee that the result will create more dissatisfaction than did their Convention of the 20th of July. The old Hunkers cannot be made to see any reason for deserting their old parties, and progressive politicians do not like to amalgamate in an organization which promises to be but little better than the old cliques. The Democratic party in Massachusetts, individually, is as dead as a door nail, and there seems to be no stimulant which the fogy doctors can apply powerful enough to resuscitate it. An attempt will be made to re-organize the party this fall, by bringing to its aid the Free Soilers; but how the matter will work remains to be seen. Politics in the Bay State are in a doubtful condition; they need a dose of physic, and they will probably get it this fall.

FAILED.—The Franklin Fire and Marine Insurance Company at Saratoga, N. Y., has failed. It is said to have met with losses to the amount of $300,000. This Company had a branch at Worcester, and this failure falls heavily upon some of the sufferers by the late fire in that city. About $40,000 of insurance is lost by those burned out. Another Insurance Company in York State, which has insured people to a considerable extent in this vicinity, has also failed.

Our advice to persons getting insured is, to beware of Companies which are far off.—Better get insured in offices near home—in those you know to be good ones. We believe the Hampden Stock and Mutual Company at Springfield, is one of the best in the State, and the prompt manner in which it has settled all losses entitles the Company to the confidence and patronage of the public.

AWFUL EXPLOSION!—At Maysville, Ky., on the morning of the 13th inst., some miscreant fire the powder magazine. The explosion was terrible, the magazine containing 800 kegs of gunpowder. Thirteen houses were buried, but, singular to say, not a life was lost by the actual explosion, and but few persons were hurt. One lady has since died from the effects of fright. The citizens were so much alarmed that some minutes elapsed before any would venture into the street, the general impression being that the day of Judgment had arrived. When they did go out they found the streets covered with the fragments of demolished houses &c. The damage done to property is between $50,000 to $100,000.

The Mayor has offered a reward of $1000 for information that will lead to the conviction of the rascal that set fire to the magazine.

THE AMERICAN ARMY.—Congress has voted to raise the pay of the soldiers in the American service. There is no hope that the increased monthly pay will add something to the number of Americans in Government service. Not one-fourth of the present Rank and File of the United States Army are Americans, while about three-fourths of those in the service are Germans and Irish.

BURNED AT SEA.—The ship Townsend of Boston, was recently burned at sea, and eleven lives were lost with her.

Correspondence of the Journal.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, *Aug. 7th*, 1854.

EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL:—The Congress of the United States adjourned this morning at eight o'clock. If any one supposed there would be a very full attendance of members at that hour in the morning, he would be likely to be mistaken. I had the curiosity to be present, and I give you in a few words the report of proceedings. The Speaker was present about 7 1-2 o'clock. At 7 3-4 prayers were offered by Rev. Mr. Slicer, and precisely at 8 the Speaker took his place, and spoke as follows:—"In obedience to a joint resolution of the two Houses, this House stands adjourned '*sine die*.'" That was the whole of it, and the members—one dozen in number, all told—separated: the large majority having left the City last week. About twenty outsiders like myself, were present. In the Senate the ceremonies were much the same as in the House, with the addition of voting thanks to the President pro tem, on motion of Mr. Morton of Florida, to which the President, Mr. Atchinson of Missouri, responded as follows:

"Senators,—I return my heartfelt thanks for the handsome manner in which you have complimented me. The hour designated in the joint resolutions for the final adjournment having arrived, I hope you will take for granted what I would have said, and I now declare this House adjourned '*sine die*.'" There was about the same number of the Senate present as of the House. Friday, the 4th, at 12 o'clock, was originally agreed on for the adjournment; but it was found absolutely necessary to keep the Houses open until Monday, to give time to enroll the Acts, and for the President to sign them, although it was understood that no legal Acts should be passed after Friday. The session of Thursday extended from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M the next day, except a recess of three or four hours, from 5 o'clock A. M., to give the members time to shave and get their breakfasts. A great deal of business was matured within this short time, and among it the bill for changing the system of Superintendencies of the Armories. This question came up in the Senate at 9 1-2 o'clock in the evening, and at 11 the question was taken in Committee, who decided to concur with the House, which had decided to make the change by the large majority of 70. In the Senate the majority was two. I feel confident, however, that except for the untiring exertions of the War Department and the military, the majority would have been much greater.

It is, doubtless, an evil which has been gradually gaining ground for several years, for Congress to do but little in the early part of the session, and thus create the necessity of turning business off rapidly when near the close, and it is to be hoped that future Congresses will correct it.

The delay in getting along with business is attributable, in a great degree, to the laxity of the rules, which permit vast amounts of time to be trittered away in making "Buncomb" speeches, on subjects entirely foreign to the subject properly before the House;—and in that way, day after day is absolutely wasted in accomplishing nothing, and so far as I can imagine, with no practical good.—These speeches are frequently made without being honored with listeners—the members being for the most part, engaged in reading newspapers, writing or talking, and not unusually without a quorum in the hall. Another evil is, the frequent and long absences of members from the City, altogether sometimes for several weeks, without the ceremony of asking leave, while their "*per diem*" of eight dollars goes on, *Sundays and all*, the same as if they were present, attending to the duties for which they were elected.—This, I conceive to be a great wrong, and it arises in a great degree from the habit of sending men here who are full of business at home. In my mind, no one should be elevated to stations in the national councils, who is engaged in any profession or employment, which obliges him to leave his duties at the seat of Government, on any account except sickness.

The custom, in New England especially, has been to send a large proportion of lawyers to Congress, most of whom are in full practice, and who feel bound to run home at every term of a petty court, and attend to the docket, without regard to the importance of questions under consideration. All this may be very well for an ambitious young man, who is desirous of having it recorded in history, that he has been member of Congress, and, perchance, to get one or more steps higher up the ladder of notority; but it is manifestly detrimental to the public good. This, it is to be hoped, the people will remedy in their future elections..

A VOTER IN THE 10TH DISTRICT.

THE KNOW NOTHINGS.—The Boston Chronicle closes a notice of the Know Nothings with the following truthful remarks:—

"If the result shall be such as to purify the political atmosphere, infuse a generous spirit of liberalism and toleration in the conduct of affairs, or reform certain legislative action, and give the younger and more vigorous of our intelligent and advancing American population a larger participation in public affairs—if it can accomplish this—then that will have been a good day for our Commonwealth, on which such a convention was held."

Judging from what we can learn of this order from outside appearances, it will do all that is hoped for it in the above paragraph, and a great deal more!

☞ The School Committee of Philadelphia, have removed fifteen teachers from the public schools of that city, because they were Catholics.

SINGULAR AFFAIR AT WOONSOCKET, R. I.—We learn from the Woonsocket Patriot that a gentleman and lady recently stopped at one of the hotels in that place for a leisurely sojourn. On the second evening after their arrival, the wife gave to the clerk a package, which she said contained poison.—The husband came in search of the package, and informed the landlord that he and his wife lived unhappily, and they had made up their minds to destroy themselves. While he was engaged in this conversation, the landlady visited the room of the strangers, when the woman said the man who accompanied her *was not her husband*; that he had enticed her from home, and that she lived very unhappily &c. She also said that her pretended husband was a mesmerist; that she was a "*subject*;" that she could not control herself when in his presence, and that whatever he willed her to do, she did involuntarily.

The result of this confession of the lady was the separation of the parties for the night, notwithstanding the pretended husband remonstrated against such a course.—He decamped before morning and has not been seen since. The woman was sent home to her friends in Southington, Ct., where she and her pretended husband belonged. His name is Joseph Niles Pemberton.

ANOTHER BID FOR KNOW NOTHING VOTES.—At the Whig State Convention, which re-nominated Washburn and Plunkett for gubernatorial candidates, the following resolution, intended as a bait for the Know Nothings, was adopted:

Resolved, That we arraign the present Administration for appointing to office, both at home and abroad, foreigners of questionable character and doubtful fidelity, to the exclusion of native citizens of high reputation and lofty patriotism; for its cowardly attack upon a weak and defenceless community upon the most trivial grounds, while it has not dared to insist upon the enjoyment of American citizens in foreign countries of that full measure of religious freedom possessed by all classes of men of whatever faith, under the protection of the American Constitution, and we call upon all lovers of freedom and friends of the free States, to unite with us in a determined effort to rescue the government of the nation from their hands.

This won't take, Messrs Whigs. There's a sharp hook in the bait.

STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—At the last session of the Legislature, resolves were passed appropriating $20,000 for the establishment of a State Reform School for girls, on a plan similar to the Reform School for boys at Westboro', on condition that an equal sum shall be raised by individual subscriptions or otherwise, within six months from the time of the passage of the resolves. More than three months have already elapsed since the resolves received the signature of the Governor, and no effective measures have been taken to secure the appropriation of the State. One gentleman, we are informed, has offered to give $2000 in aid of the fund, but further than this we cannot learn that any subscriptions have been made, nor are we aware that measures are in train to secure the desired amount.—*Boston Journal.*

Here is a chance for the philanthropic and humane. Those who send money to the heathen will please take notice.

BABY MATTERS.—After quoting our description of a visit to the baby-room of the State Alms House, the Amherst Express says:

"It is quite marvellous that so many of the babies at the Alms House should recognize as from intuition, our contemporary on his first visit to the nursery. What but his 'advocacy of babies' could have caused those little creatures to put on such humorous airs at first sight? The Superintendent, Dr. Brooks, will do well to note this fact, and whenever he wishes to have the babies put on their 'prettiest looks,' send for the baby-advocate of the Journal."

Yes, sir; and if the Doctor wishes to get up a tremendous squall, he will only have to send for the bachelor editor of the Express. The babies would not get over the shock for a fortnight.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—A deaf and dumb man was knocked down by an express train, near Worcester, on Monday, but it is hoped that he is not fatally injured.——The same day the accommodation train due here at 11 o'clock did not arrive till after 1 o'clock, owing to the breaking of some part of the engine machinery. The express engine took both trains to Springfield.——On the same day the hind car of a passenger train, coming from Albany to Springfield, was stripped of its trucks and wheels, by the end of a rail which the other cars had thrown up. The car was drawn nearly a quarter of a mile before the train was stopped, and one man was partly drawn through the floor, having his legs mangled in a most shocking manner.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—At Cambridge last Saturday, Edward M. Page, aged 11, was accidentally killed by Francis Hovey, a young man of 19. The latter shot at a block floating in Charles River, when the ball glanced and struck young Page, who was preparing to go in bathing, killing him instantly, the ball entering his temple and lodging in the back of his head.

☞ The Katy-dids have appeared in Amherst, and from what the Express frequently says of them, we should judge that Katy did something to the editor years agone, which he has not got over yet. Won't some of the Katies in Amherst attend to his case? He's good looking yet—a good fellow, and it's a pity that he can't make some Katy a good h——how cool the mornings are!

FIRE.—A large fire occurred at Cambridgeport on Saturday, consuming over $50,000 worth of property.

AN EXPOSE OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS.—Within the past few weeks, we have seen no less than three or four pretended expositions of the Know Nothing order. With whom they originate we do not know, but they are probably the work of newspaper writers, who make it a business to manufacture *original* articles, to suit any occasion. Some of these pretended expositions are too outlandish for the most credulous to believe—and if any of them are correct, we are bothered to know which to rely upon.

The latest pretended exposition is from the Richmond, Va., Examiner. The person who communicates it, says he lives in a free State, but is highly in favor of slavery, and approves of the idea of introducing slavery into Kansas and Nebraska. This confession is to us conclusive evidence that the whole exposition that he makes is about like the rest we have seen—an imposition. If any one can prove to the satisfaction of others, that the exposition he furnishes is correct, we shall be glad to hear it; but so long as the thing carries upon its face the probability of a humbug, we cannot swallow it.

BLOODY RIOT AT ST. LOUIS!—A riot commenced at St. Louis on Monday, last week, which continued till Wednesday, during which time the city was the scene of terrible confusion and violence. The riot commenced by an Irishman stabbing an American at the Fifth Ward polls. This was the signal for a general attack, in which pistols were fired, stones thrown, and other missiles freely used. The mob destroyed a large number of drinking houses, and broke the furniture to atoms. The crowd supplied themselves with axes, and smashed everything that would yield to blows.

Eight military companies were called out and a special police, numbering about seven hundred, were put upon duty. The rioters fired at the military, and the latter returned the compliment. Ten or a dozen persons were killed in the riots and a large number wounded. About 60 houses, mostly groceries of the lowest order, have been destroyed. On Morgan street there is not an Irish grocery left.

DARING ROBBERY.—We learn from the *Springfield Republican* that the broker's office of Mr. Sydney Pinney, in Hartford, Ct., was entered on Friday noon, by means of a false key, while the clerk had gone to dinner, and robbed of about $500, chiefly in gold and silver, which had been left in the show case at the window. The robbery was committed at an hour when the street was thronged with people, and it is remarkable that the rogue was not detected.

THE NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.—We learn from the *Journal of Commerce* that the Directors of the Crystal Palace, have authorized their President to sell the entire concern, with all the fixtures and property of the Association, deliverable on and after the 1st of November next, for one half its actual cost—its cost being estimated, at $700,000. It is believed that the Palace can be taken down and erected in Philadelphia or Boston for less than $75,000.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.—The deposits in the Sub-Treasury at Washington are said to be still very large, amounting on the 7th inst., to within a small fraction of twenty-seven millions of dollars. This is an increase since the return of July 24th of $2,743,500. But the balances will soon be heavily reduced. The payments under the recent appropriation acts began on Saturday, and will be continued until nearly fifteen millions of dollars have been drawn out of the Treasury.

☞ Some miserable sycophant under the signature of a "Northerner from the South," through the Tribune, endeavors to soften the crime of the drunken murderer Dr. Graham, who killed Col. Loring last week at the St. Nicholas, because he was a generous hearted man when sober, and had a young wife. So also had Col. Loring—and we trust that the Doctor will not slip through the noose, through a corrupt Mat Ward Jury.

ELOPED.—A shopkeeper near Waterford, Eng., took a thousand dollars a few days since, and eloped to this country with a boarding school miss just entered upon her teens, leaving a wife and child to console themselves over this laconic farewell: "I am gone to America, don't fret; I'll be back in glory, or be dead."

THE SLAVE TRADE.—Havana letters by the Isabel announce the landing of more slaves in Cuba from American slavers. A cargo of 490 is stated to have been landed at San Carlos from a vessel called the Julia A. Mister [or Mista.] The vessel was immediately burned, and the seaman on board forwarded by the agents of the enterprise to Havana, as distressed mariners.

PURSUIT OF SHARKS.—The Nantucket *Inquirer* says that Mr. Gray, of the firm of Hatch, Gray & Co., with about a half dozen of his brother expressmen, have been for a few days engaged in capturing these hugo fish. They succeeded in taking twenty, one of which, a mackerel shark, measured nearly ten feet in length.

BEREAVEMENT.—E. H. Janeen, State Treasurer of Wisconsin, who lost two children a year or two since, by the burning of his house, when the little creatures perished in the flames, has within the last fortnight lost, by cholera, his three remaining children and a brother and sister.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Aaron Ely of Middlefield was thrown from his horse on Saturday night last, and had his skull so badly fractured that he died on Sunday.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION.—In the House of Commons recently, Sir J. Graham stated that her Majesty's ships Erebus and Terror not having been heard of for more than nine years, it was concluded that they were lost, and the Admiralty, upon proper evidence, and upon receiving proper security for refunding the money in the event of the ships turning up, had directed the arrears of nine year's pay to be paid over to the representatives of the officers and men. There were 24 officers and 102 seamen attached to these ships, and of these numbers 19 representatives of the first class and 88 of the second had claimed and obtained the pay.

A NEW METHOD OF CLEARING HOUSES.—The *Salem Journal* says that Mr. Joseph Pond of Salem, recently had two of his houses cleared of tenants in a summary manner by the aid of a Catholic priest. Some difficulty occurred between the Irish tenants and their neighbors, and the priest, fearing trouble, proceeded to curse the houses. As the Irishmen did not dare to occupy a house accursed, they were completly cleared of their tenants in the course of a week.

BULL FIGHTS IN TEXAS.—A Texan newspaper says that on Sunday, the 16th ult., the gentlemen and ladies of San Antonio were regaled with the exhibition of a bull fight.—The arena was crowded, and after a prolonged scries of refined tortures the poor fellow was allowed to shuffle off his mortal coil.—The writer concludes his paragraph with the sublime reflection that "'tis sweet, oh, 'tis sweet, for our country to die."

RELICS OF MARTYRDOM.—A few weeks since as some men were excavating the ground for a sewer, in Smithfield, Eng., they uncovered at the depth of five feet from the surface, a quantity of burned human bones and charred wood. The bones were supposed to be the remains of some of the martyrs who forfeited their lives at the stake in the days of the reformation. They were placed in a coffin and carefully deposited in a churchyard.

PROGRESS.—There is a liquor seller, out West, who is already half converted to the Maine Law. He adulterates all his "compounds" with fifty per cent of water, before retailing them to his customers. Let him add the other fifty per cent of the pure lymph, and he will then be doing a legitimate business.

A HEALTHY TOWN.—At the present time, when every paper that we take up contains evidence of more than usual mortality throughout the land, it is pleasant to learn that in the town of Niles, Mich., a place of 2500 inhabitants, there had not been a single death from the 24th of February last to the 5th inst.

☞ The tombstones in Turkish burying-grounds are all flat, and contain little hollows, which hold the water after a rain, this attracting the birds who resort thither to slake their thirst, and sing enchantingly among the trees.

☞ The Buffalo Democracy says there was brought from the bottom of the lake at Plattsburg, the other day, the wheel of an old cannon carriage, and it has been ascertained that the gun, a French one, still lies there. This relic must date back to the time of the French occupation of the country.

NEW PRESIDENT OF AMHERST COLLEGE.—The trustees of Amherst College have selected the Rev. Wm. A. Stearns of Cambridgeport as President of that institution, in place of Dr. Hitchcock, resigned. Mr. Stearns graduated at Harvard in the class of 1827.

☞ Peaches will not be abundant this year. The crop in New Jersey will only be a quarter one, in Delaware about a half.—Fine fruit is sold in New York for $5 a basket. Arrivals there have been plenty. Apples are not promising much.

WHICH HAS THE PREMIUM?—Jeffards who knocked off the hat from the head of the President with a hard-boiled egg, or the administration who knocked down the huts of the poor natives of San Juan with hard-boiled bomb-shells. Egg-shells or bomb-shells—which wins the premium?

☞ Dr. J. C. Patterson, postmaster at McWhirterville, Tenn., has been arrested for robbing the mail, and committed for trial.—He has passed heretofore for an honest man, is a regular practicing physician, and has been an actor and a Universalist clergyman.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE GUILLOTINE.—An unknown man deliberately placed his neck on the rail of the Michigan Central Road, a few days since, as the train was approaching. His head was instantly severed from his body.

☞ The Louisville Journal says that dried peaches are an infallible remedy for the diarrhœa; put a handful in your pocket and nibble at them occasionally.

☞ Henry Cart, a laborer, while digging a cellar in Louisville, Ky., found a box under the ground, which contained gold and silver coins to the amount of $1000.

☞ A negro woman named Easter, who passed as the property of Eliza F. Carter, died recently at Upperville, Va., at the astonishing age of one hundred and forty years.

GOING IT HIGH.—At a trial of skill between the Westfield fire companies, a few days since, the Rough and Ready boys threw a stream 170 feet high.

☞ It is stated that ex-Governor Morton is fatally indisposed with the dropsy, and his death may be expected at any time.

New Publications.

THE PEOPLE'S JOURNAL for August, has 52 engravings, illustrating machinery &c. This is a magazine for the people, well worth the price asked for it, which is only $1 per year.

THE INSTRUCTOR.—The second number of this magazine is out, and is fully equal in merit to the first number. Parents should provide it for their children. Price only $1 per year.—Published at Boston.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for August, contains an uncommonly spirited and life-like engraving, "Washington at Valley Forge," which alone is worth the price of the number. Its pages are as usual filled with amusement and instruction.

GATHERING AT WALES.—At a gathering of the "sons and daughters" of Wales, on Sunday evening last, an interesting address was delivered by Salem H Wales, one of the editors and proprietors of the New York Scientific American. Wales is his native town, and its name was derived from his family, which is one of the oldest and most respectable in the state.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—The *Worcester Spy* states that an Irishman named John McCarty was struck by the cow catcher of the Western express train, while standing on the track near New Worcester Monday morning, and was carried a considerable distance upon it before the train could be stopped. None of his bones were broke, but it was feared he had received some internal injury.

GOING TO DIE.—We regret to see the announcement that N. P. Willis is failing with the consumption. He has discontinued his writings for the "Home Journal," and with the world shut out, is preparing to die at his country seat, "Idlewild," on the banks of the Hudson.

☞ The mail between Alexandria and Dumfries, Va., is regularly and punctually carried on horseback, by a young lady, who has been thus engaged several weeks, and has never missed a day, or been out of time.

☞ The U. S. Ship Cyane, Commander Hollins, arrived at Boston on Sunday from Aspinwall, via San Juan. She brings the remains of Purser Ashman, who died on board the U. S. sloop Decatur, at San Juan.

☞ Capt. Webster, of the British ship Sir Charles Napier, was recently dragged from his house in the night time, at Valparaiso, for an imaginary crime, had his trunk robbed of $3,000 during his absence, and was imprisoned for attempting to complain of the policeman's conduct.

A BEAR.—Capt. S. Dunham of Hancock, shot a bear on the 5th inst., which measured 8 feet from his nose to his heels, and although very poor, weighed 300 pounds. This is the ninth bear the Captain has dispatched within 12 years.

☞ On Sunday afternoon, a small boat, containing a gentleman and four ladies, was run down by steamer Flora, in New York harbor, and one of the party, a young lady named Sarah Jacobson, sixteen years of age, and a resident of Hoboken, was drowned.

☞ The Hockanum Satinet Mills in Rockville Ct., Alonzo Bailey, Agent, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday morning.—Loss $100,000. Insurance $50,000. The mill was a new one and had not got in all its machinery.

☞ Letters from Germany state that Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt has once more professed her intention of retiring finally from singing in public. An American writer even goes so far as to say she has the intention of fixing her future residence in the United States.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF SLAVES.—On Monday last, two negro men were found concealed on board the B. Young, which was loaded with lumber on the Potomac river, and was bound to Boston. They were transferred to another vessel, which took them to Norfolk.

A WHOLE LITTER.—A German woman passed through Dayton, Ohio, having with her *six* children, all boys, born at the same time. They were six months old, small but smart. This woman ought to open a baby-show.

PRECOCIOUS.—Mr. Willis R. Gish, aged 19 years, and Miss Louisa Pierce, aged 15, were married at St. Johnsbury on the 5th inst.

A WOMAN'S STRATAGEM.—The following anecdote is related by a correspondent of the *Greenbrier Era*. An old lady who lives in this (Nicholas) county, while alone one day, saw some Indians prowling about the place, and fell on this stratagem to drive them away:

She put on a pair of her husband's breeches, then took a rifle, climbed upon the house and walked about, gun on shoulder, talking loudly, as though she was conversing with comrades who were in the house. The artifice succeeded, for the Indians were not seen again.

☞ At Alicant, Spain, a deplorable accident happened during the revolt. A large number of women were at work in a cigar factory, when the conflict began in the street. In alarm they rushed to the staircase, the balustrade gave way, and they were precipitated into the well. Sixteen were killed and many frightfully injured.

☞ An appropriation of $25,000 was made at the last session of Congress in the general appropriation bill, for the collection of agricultural statistics and the procurement, and distribution of cuttings and seeds.

SUICIDE.—Jerry Collins, an Irish boy, aged 16 years, committed suicide at Springfield, last Thursday, by drowning himself in the river.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

KNOW NOTHINGS.—We hear it hinted by persons who have been on the watch for several nights past, and who claim to know something, that there is a lodge of the mysterious Know Nothings in this village. We also learn from the same source, that there is a lodge at Palmer Centre, one at Three Rivers and another at Duckville, the one at the latter place being composed of *foreigners!*—The members of these lodges it is expected will hold a mass meeting at the old church at the Centre, or at the Town House, on the evening of the 30th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock. From one of the leaky ones we have ascertained that the password at the outer door is "Thinwcfayer," and the one to be given at the inner door is "Ohedmgnslum." Some of the anti-Catholic, pro-American chaps, have been foolish enough to purchase "hoss pistils," while they are said to carry about with them to protect their persons. We intend to join the Know Something Society, which is organiziug in this place, and then we hope to be able to give full reports of the mysterious meetings which are held semi-occasionally at various places in town.

SPIRITUAL MACHINE.—We see an account in the papers of a shingle riving machine, invented by the spirits, in Palmer. It is said to be a very meritorious machine, capable of doing the work of many men. We have seen a model of a machine for riving shingles, invented by Mr. A. C. Billings of this village, which appears as if it would work well. We are sorry that the spirits have undertaken to get ahead of Mr. B.'s machine, and we cannot believe they will. Perhaps, however, that Mr. Billings' machine and that invented by the spirits, are one and the same thing. If so, will the spirits get a patent on it?

HUMANITY.—A State pauper, however sick he may be, is now at once carried to one of the Alms Houses. A poor fellow, just gone with the consumption, was brought to the Alms House at this place, a short time since, and died in a few days after; and on Wednesday evening, an Irishman who was almost killed by an express train at Worcester on Monday, was brought here groaning in a most pitiful manner. He will probably die. It would look a little more humane if paupers who are dangerously sick or badly hurt, were permitted to remain unmoved till they become better.

MAP OF PALMER.—A *Map of Palmer* is just completed by Richard Clark of Philadelphia, and the work of delivering has already commenced. It is got up in good style, and we should judge very correctly. The Map is embellished with several public buildings and private residences. All the copies which have been printed have been subscribed for, except about a dozen, and no more can be printed, as the lithograph is already erased.

DANIEL SLATTERY, who recently died at Three Rivers, at the age of 75, was the father of *thirty-five children*, one of whom is a Catholic priest. At the time of his death he was living with his fifth wife.

THE WHIGS of this town did not send any Delegates to the Whig State Convention, held at Boston on Wednesday. Is this an evidence of the prosperity of Whigery in Palmer?

AN IRISHWOMAN died at Three Rivers on Sunday, of a disease which physicians pronounced to be the cholera.

MURDER WILL OUT.—Three out of five of the murderers of Mr. Thos. Easterbrook, of Reading, Vt., the gentleman who, it will be remembered, left that place in December last, for St. Joseph County, Mich., where he was engaged to marry a lady, and who never reached his place of destination, have been discovered and are now in jail. Mr. Easterbrook was murdered and robbed in a wood on the way to the house of his betrothed by these five ruffians, and his body buried under a tree. One of the wretches, while under arrest on a charge of larceny, confessed the crimes and criminated his companions.

TO ENLARGE BOOTS.—American ingenuity has discovered a novel purpose to which corn can be put, namely, for stretching boots and shoes. The boot or shoe is well filled with corn, and made secure by such tight tying that none can escape. It is then immersed for several hours in water, during which the leather is distended by the gradual swelling of the grain. After being taken from the water, a coating of neat's-foot oil, laid on, and left to dry, renders the boot or shoe ready for wear.

☞ At Jordan Springs, Frederick county, Va., on the 6th inst., a tournament took place. The Knight of the Lake was victor, and pronounced the name of Miss Mary Montague, of Baltimore, as his choice for queen. This young lady was then led forth by the president, and after a few happily conceived lines addressed her by him, was crowned by a most beautiful wreath. A grand ball wound up the festivities.

A cholera "stampede" occurred in a church at Charlottesville, Va., on Sunday. A negro woman was taken with the colic, and the fact becoming noised through the congregation, a grand rush was made for the door, which neither the eloquence of the preacher, nor a drenching shower, which was falling at the time, could stop.

THEY COME.—Nineteen thousand six hundred and eighteen foreign immigrants landed at New York from the 1st to the 12th inst. inclusive.

ASSAULT BY A PRIEST.—Some excitement was caused at Milford, in this State, a few days since, by the arrest of a Catholic priest for presenting a pistol and threatening to shoot a boy because he laughed at him in the street.

AN ULTRA MODEL.—Several years ago, a gentleman from the South went into the office of the Spirit of the Times, in New York, and subscribed for that paper for a hundred years, and paid in advance.

☞ The hotel business at Boston this season, is said to have declined in the same ratio as that of New York. The fact is money is scarce, prices must come down and people must retrench their luxurious expenses—or, collapse.

Holloway's Pills, a certain Cure for Asthma,—These Pills have effected several wonderful cures of these complaints. The following is one out of five hundred. James Earnshaw, of Philadelphia, suffered with asthma for fifteen months, the continual cough completely shook his system, caused him to spit blood, and at times almost choked him. Every thing he ate he vomited, and he became the mere ghost of his former self; Holloway's Pills in this instance, were as usual efficacious, [aided as they were by the Ointment, which he well rubbed into his chest,] and in seven weeks by these remedies, he was cured; he has since regained his wonted strength, and warmly recommends Holloway's medicines to his fellow citizens.

Medicated Inhalation—A New Method!! A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See cirtificates in hands of agents.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For out 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 years I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoon full of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED!—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N. Y. in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick; when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physicians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Courtlandt st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person enclosing $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or four packages for $10.

July 22nd, 1854. 1y13

Devines' Compound Pitch Lozenge is, beyond doubt, the cheapest and most efficient medicine ever offered to the public; and should be constantly kept on hand by every family—*especially for children to use*—for colds, coughs, &c. One man remarked, after having been kept awake all night with his children, who were sick with colds, that "*the first box he used was worth a five dollar bill to him,*" and, reader, it only cost him 25 cents, and $5 would buy twenty-five boxes, or more.

Why remain sinking, day by day, to an untimely grave, when hope promises so faithfully? Almost guilty of suicide in neglecting to use this simple and pleasant "Pitch Lozenge," which is curing so many, and cannot possibly harm any one. See Advertisement in another column.

Beware of Counterfeits!!! *DR S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS* has induced several persons, who do not possess the least medical knowledge, to assume the title of Doctor, and put before the public an article in imitation of my medicine, which they call Sherry Wine Bitters, and attempt to palm them off under the pretence that I have retired from business, and also that they manufacture an improved article of the same name.

I would say to those in pursuit of health, to be sure that you obtain the REAL article, which may be known by the Fac Simile of my signature upon the outside wrapper, covering each bottle, and also by the copyright border of the same covering,

Sold wholesale and retail at my office, No. 51 Hanover st., Boston, and by all dealers in medicine in every city, town, and village, throughout the New England States.

N. B *OTIS MORTON Jr.*, is my sole traveling Agent for the N. E. States. 9.

"I DIGEST!"—Such is the true meaning of the word "PEPSIN," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the *true Digestive Fluid*, or *Gastric Juice*, prepared by *Dr. J. S. Houghton*, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders *Good Eating* perfectly consistent with *Health*. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of the paper.

AN INDIAN FIGHT.—A pitched battle took place some three weeks since in what is known as the "Buffalo Grounds," between about 400 Delawares, Pottawatamies and Sacs, and about 700 Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, in which the latter had over fifty of their party killed, while the former lost only some three or four. This difference, considering the disparity in numbers, is accounted for by the fact that the former were armed with rifles, while the latter had but few fire arms and depended upon bows and arrows.

PRISONERS ESCAPED.—Ten prisoners, confined in the Detroit jail, not liking their accommodations, took a precipitate departure on the night of the 3d inst. through a hole which they had cut in the wall. Five of them crossed the river to Canada, and the remaining moiety are supposed to be in the States. The jailor is evidently glad to be relieved of his charge, as the reward offered for their detection is but twenty-five dollars.

THE OLDEST CLERGYMAN.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Evangelist states that the Rev. John Sawyer, of Garland, Me., is in all probability the oldest officiating clergyman in the United States. He says that "Father Sawyer will be ninety-nine years old next October. He was born in Hebron, Conn., on the 9th of October, 1755. He was ordained in 1787, and has ever since been active in the duties of the Christian ministry. He recently preached three times one Sabbath."

A LUCKY DISCOVERY.—At Newport, a few days since, a little boy found in the water, close by a wharf, a needle book, containing what appeared to be a few useless papers. They were dried, and proved to be notes to the value of nearly $400, drawn in favor of a lady. Subsequent inquiry proved that the notes belonged to a lady in Lowell, and they were her only property.

VICTIMS OF THE CHOLERA.—It is estimated that since the appearance of the Cholera in Jessore, in British India, in 1817, not less than eighteen millions of the human family have fallen victims to it—about fifteen to sixteen millions of whom have died in India and other parts of Asia, and the remainder in Europe and America.

☞ Moses Pierce, of Wendell, a revolutionary soldier, over 74 years of age, walked from Wendell into Greenfield, a distance of thirteen miles, on Wednesday, in two hours.

BORN.

In this town, Aug. 17th, a son to Lincoln Brigham.

MARRIED

In this town, (Three Rivers) Aug. 16th, by Rev. L. H. Wakeman, John Bycroft and Alice Aspnal, both of Thorndike.

In Springfield, Aug. 10, George Bridgman, Jr. of Northampton, to Ellen M. Phipps of Ware.

At Southampton, 5th ult., John S. Popkins of Hartford, Ct., and Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Adin Allen of Springfield.

At Northampton, 8th, J. H. Gladden and Charlotte B. Cunningham.

DIED.

At Amherst, 28th ult., Henry McMaster, 58; 8th inst., Mrs Jerusha Strickland, 71, and Miles Standish, 15 months, youngest child of Edwin S. Pierce.

At Leverett, 6th, William Burditt, 25.

At Pelham, 8th, Esther Lucretia, 2, only child of Warren Wedge.

In Northampton, Aug. 13, Mary A., wife of Wm. Spear of Montgomery, Ala., aged 22.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Palmer, August 15th, 1854.

Atwood A J Miss	Hunt Harriet Mrs
Ballou Daniel	Lemon W E
Broner J F & Co	Lines Wm
Butler Julia S Mrs	Minot Man'f'ct'ring Co
Brookhouse R	Potter Anthony
Berry John	Parker Wm
Bission Pierre	Packard Harlow
Babcock R	Perkins J H
Collis Silas	Robbins Abagail Mrs
Davis Delola S	Sanger H H
Fisher W H	Trow C C
Flynn John	Townsend Daniel Mrs
Fenn Wm	Thayer Sarah Mrs
Gilbert David	Upham J W
Holt A L	Weeks Francis—2
Hastings Calvin	Whittemore Wm L

☞ Persons calling for the above Letters will please say Advertised.

O. H. BIDWELL, P. M.

Particular Attention!

New Map of Hampden County!!

THE undersigned proposes to publish a large and accurate Map of Hampden County, entirely from original surveys, under the direction of H. T WALLING, Superintendent of the Massachusetts State Map, by appointment of the Mass. Legislature in 1851. The surveys have been in active progress, by a number of careful surveyors for several months, and are about completed. Every road in the county has been carefully measured by course and distance, and the whole is plotted by scale, so as to give the exact relative position of every object of importance in the county, including all the farm-houses and residences, except in very crowded localities. Enlarged plans of the cities and principal villages will be given in the margin, and the Map in every respect equal to the Maps of Norfolk, Essex, and Bristol counties, recently made by Mr. Walling, who has better materials and facilities for making an accurate Map of the county than any other person. The Map will be handsomely mounted and colored, and furnished to subscribers for $5 per copy, and its publication may now be expected soon.

*** As Firms from New York and Philadelphia are in the State with the view of publishing Maps of some of the Counties from mere eye-sketches, and entitled to no confidence as accurate topographical maps, the undersigned respectfully requests all citizens interested in the subject of an accurate County Map, to take great care to subscribe only for the one made by H. T. Walling, and published by the undersigned, the subscription for which will be obtained with a proof Map of Hampden County itself.

GEORGE L. DIX,
Publisher, 15, Joy's Building, Boston.
12

STATE ALMS HOUSE, MONSON.—A large number of Boys and Girls are at this Institution, to be apprenticed by the Inspectors to suitable persons during their minority. A proper certificate of qualifications of applicants will be required. Per order of the Inspectors.

S. D. BROOKS, Sup't.
Monson, Aug. 5th, 1854. 15

Just Received,

A large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Congress Gaiters—new styles for Spring and Summer wear. Misses' and Children's of all kinds.

AT - - J. BOWLES,
this Nassowanno Block

Mechanics, Inventors, and Manufacturers!!

$570 IN CASH PRIZES. $570

VOLUME TEN of the "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" commences on the 16th of September. It is chiefly devoted to the advancement of the interests of Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers, and Farmers, and is edited by men practically skilled in the Arts and Sciences. Probably no other journal of the same character, is so extensively circulated or so generally esteemed for its practical ability. Nearly all the *valuable Patents* which issue weekly from the Patent Office, are illustrated with Engravings, and the claims of all the Patents are published regularly in its columns as they are issued, thus making it a perfect Scientific and Mechanical Encyclopedia of information upon the subjects of Mechanical Improvements, Chemistry, Engineering, and the Sciences generally. It is published weekly in quarto form suitable for binding, and each volume contains 416 pages of reading matter, several hundred engravings, with a full and complete Index. Its circulation on the last Volume exceeded 23,000 copies per week, and the practical receipts in one volume are worth to any family much more than the subscription price.

The following Cash Prizes are offered by the Publishers for the fourteen largest lists of subscribers sent in by the 1st of January, 1855:—$100 will be given for the largest list; $75 for the second; $65 for the third; $55 for the fourth; $50 for the fifth; $45 for the sixth;—$50 for the seventh; $35 for the eighth; $30 for the ninth; $25 for the tenth; $20 for the eleventh; $15 for the twelfth; $10 for the thirteenth; and $5 for the fourteenth. The cash will be paid to the order of the successful competitor immediately after the 1st of January, 1855.

TERMS.—One copy, one year, $2; do. 6 mos., $1; 5 copies, 6 mos., $4; 10 copies, 6 mos., $8; 10 copies, 12 mos., $15; 15 copies, 1 yr., $22; 20 copies 1 yr., $28 in advance.

No number of subscriptions above 20 can be taken at less than $1,40 each. Names can be sent in at different times and from different Post Offices.

Southern and Western money taken for subscriptions.

Letters should be directed, post paid, to MUNN & CO., 128, Fulton street, New York.

Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements. 3w16

Cheap Enough!

20 lbs. good, clean sugar is given for $1 by—
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

HAMPDEN SS. At a Court of Probate holden at Monson within and for said Co., on the 13th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1854, on the petition of Lathrop Clark, guardian of Mary M. Hawes and Charles E. Hawes, minor children, and heirs of Erastus Hawes, late of Monson, deceased, representing that it would be for the benefit of said wards that their rights or shares in certain real estate situated in Warren, being a tract of land known as the Taft place, containing about three acres, with a mill privilege thereon, should be sold, for the support and education of said minors, according to the provisions of law in that behalf.

ORDERED, that the consideration of said Petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield within and for said county, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in The Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same. OLIVER B. MORRIS,
Judge of Probate.

Copy—Attest— HENRY SMITH,
15 Reg. Probate.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

Particular attention paid to the collection of bts, and business in the Probate Courts.
deOffice in Strong's Block, over Bailey's Stove ore.
☞Palmer, Mass., 1853. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS.
15tf

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 50tf

F. J. Wassum,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.
An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order
Palmer, July 30, 1853. 14tf.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Nassowanno Block.)
A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.
Palmer, Oct. 5, 1853.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.,

SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot.

☞Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.

Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron Fence for Cemeteries furnished to order. jan 14, 30tf.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Successor to T. C. Denecke,)
MONSON, MASS.

Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost despatch, and all work warranted, to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing constantly on hand.
May 26. 1y5

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Maria Wipper, and myself, having parted by mutual agreement, this is to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

ANTHONY WIPPER.
Thorndike, July 31st, 1854.

Wanted!

A FEW more POTATOES *immediately*—"Peach Blows," or "Jenny Lind."

O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer Depot, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.



Summer Arrangement, Commencing May 22, 1854.

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9.00 a. m., and
" 5.00 p. m.
" Belchertown " " 9.30 " "
" 5.20 p. m.
" Palmer for Amherst at 2.20 p. m. "
" 8.10 p. m.
" Belchertown for " " 2.50 " "
" 8.40 p. m.

The 9 o'clock train from Amherst connects with the 9.45 a. m. train from Springfield for Boston, and with the first train from Boston for Springfield, New York and Albany. The 5 o'clock train connects with the 4 o'clock Express Train from Boston, for Hartford, New Haven, and New York, and the 4.30 Accommodation Train for Springfield and Albany.

The 2.20 p. m. train from Palmer will leave on the arrival of the Accommodation Train from Albany and Springfield, and passenger from New York, New Haven, and Hartford, will leave Springfield at 1.50 p. m. The 8.10 p. m. train will leave on the arrival of the Express and Accommodation trains from Boston, the afternoon train from New London, Norwich and Willimantic, and the 5 o'clock train from Springfield.

Stage connections at Belchertown and Amherst for Enfield and Greenwich, North Hadley and Amherst.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.
May 22nd, 1854. 5

THE GREAT
SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE!
Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters!!

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD." Langley's Compound Dock Root, Sarsaparilla Prickley Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Mandrake and Rhubarb "Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters." There can be no better medicine for any one who is troubled (as nearly all people are in the Spring) with Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Weakness, Loss of appetite, Dyspepsia, Headache, and bad humors in the blood and skin, and for nervous debility, Costiveness and Piles, this compound is the best thing in the world, as by it nature is assisted in her operations, purifying the blood and removing diseases.

Is your *Liver* disordered? Is *Jaundice* your foe?
Then Langley will deal both the monsters a blow;
Do you suffer from *Headaches*—'twill give you relief.
For *Piles* 'tis of all cures, acknowledged the chief;
The motto of "Buy me and I'll do you good,"
The test of experience has easily stood—
And many unto it this truth will append,
That the Root and Herb Bitters is every one's friend.
Is your Appetite gone? then the Root Bitters take,
And you'll heartily relish your chop or your steak;
The blood it will purify—redden your cheek,
And strengthen your frame, should it ever grow weak;
The ladies declare no such remedy's known,
And the sale is immense to the fair sex alone!

Sold by merchants and dealers in medicine in every town and village, for 25 cents a pint and 37 1-2 cents for a quart bottle. Wholesale depot is 99 Union st., Boston. Sold in Palmer by all who sell medicines. my27 5

Clothing!

ADAPTED to the times—whether thermometer tells at zero, or 96 in the shade—on hand and for sale by
M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Girls Wanted.

A DOZEN Girls wanted, to work in a Laundry, at Palmer Depot. Good smart Girls can earn from $3 to $5 a week in this establishment. Enquire of
M. C. MUNGER.
Palmer, July 1st, 1854. 10tf

New London, Willimantic and Palmer RAILROAD.



Commencing 25 May, 1854.

LEAVE PALMER at 7.50 a. m., or on arrival of train from Springfield. Connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol, at Norwich for Worcester and Boston, and from Worcester, and at New London with steamers for Stonington and Greenport.

3,00 *P. M.* Willimantic, 4,30 and Norwich, 5,20 P. M., connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol and for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York, and with Steamers for New York.

LEAVE NEW LONDON at 7.15 a. m., connecting at Willimantic with a train for Hartford and Bristol, and at Palmer for Amherst, Springfield, Albany and the express train reaching Worcester at 11.20 a. m., and Boston at 12.45 p. m.—11.15 a. m. for Norwich.

3.00 o'clock p. m., connecting with trains for Hartford, Amherst, Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

No passengers will be allowed to ride on the Freight Trains.

Through Tickets to New York *via* Steamers from New London, can be had at all Ticket Stations.

A disconnt from the fare is made to passengers purchasing Tickets.

Tickets are good only for the day and Train for which they are sold.

Through Tickets,

From Palmer to New York via Steamer from New London, (Cabin)	$3,00.
" " (Deck)	2,50.
Stonington,	2,50.

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, May 25th, 1854.

Boots & Shoes!

JUST received a good assortment of Lady's and Gent's Boots and Shoes,
which were bought on *time*, and *must*, therefore, be sold *Cheap* immediately, in order to meet the payment!
14 O. H. BIDWELL.

N. S. BARNES,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Has located in this village, for the practice of his profession.
Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. B. Bridge.
Palmer, May 13th, 1854. 3tf.

New Blacksmith Shop.

THE SUBSCRIBER would announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has taken the large and commodious Blacksmith shop of Col. Knox', near the depot, where he intends to carry on the business in all its different branches; therefore all who want

Horse Shoeing, Ox Shoeing,

or any kind of

Jobbing Done,

in the Blacksmithing line of business, are cordially invited to call, and have it done at

Short Notice!

ALSO, WANTED—A first-rate Shoer, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. He must be a man of temperate habits. R. B. CASWELL.
Palmer Depot, Aug. 12th, 1854. 4w16

Thirty Years' Experience of an OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It will give immediate relief, reduces all inflammation, making the process of teething easy, and is *positively sure* to cure the dysentery and diarrhœa. Immense quantities are sold all over New England.

Testimony of a lady of the first Respectability:

Dear Sir:—I am happy to be able to testify to the efficacy of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to the directions, its effect upon him was like magic; he soon went to sleep and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since; and the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the excrutiating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.—Every mother who regards the health and life of her children, should possess it.

H. A. ALGER.

Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853.

Proof Positive.—We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the six years past, and over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for children teething, or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures In all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is *immediate*, and *absolutely certain*.

CURTIS & PERKINS,
Druggists, No. 40, Cortlandt st, New York.

Sold at wholesale by Weeks & Potter, Washington st., and Henshaw, Edmands & Co., India st., Boston, and Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland st., New York.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Longley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm. H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham, and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

Also for sale as above, **Curtis & Perkins' Wild Cherry Bitters,** for the cure of Billious and Jaundice complaints and General Debility. They quicken the blood, and give new life and energy to the whole system.

Price only 25 cents in pint bottles.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER!

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, chills and fever, burns, sore throat and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are on circulare in the hands of Agents. You may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years.

For sale by the above named Agents.

N. B. Be sure and call for **CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.** All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2 cents per bottle, according to size. nov. 12—1y.

Grass Seed!

A general assortment—for sale by
O. H. BIDWELL.
Apr 1st, 1854. 50

STACY & ALLEN,

DEALERS IN

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS.

Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.. Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.

GEORGE N. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.
my 13 3tf

Mc Gilvray, Wyman & Co.,

Importers, and Jobbers

—OF—

English, Scotch, French, and German

DRY GOODS.

—ALSO—

Dealers in American Goods, in great variety. Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.

47 and **49**, Federal st., near Franklin street,

BOSTON.

my 13 tf3.

Groceries,

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES &c, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys &c., Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass,

for sale low for Cash, Farmers Produce, or Rags.

Papers and Magazines furnished at Publisher's prices.

Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested. E. L. PRATT.
Three Rivers, April 22, 1854. tf52.

Bargains!

OUR Store is light enough to show you what you buy. Please examine styles and qualities, and hear prices. We will try to please you
M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, June 3d, 1854. 6

LONG MITTS, Cotton Hose, Gloves, Linen Floss, French Working Cotton and Blk. Lace Edging—a good assortment to be found at
15.1 CONKEY'S.

Burning Fluid!

A SUPERFINE ARTICLE, THAT WILL not explode—for sale by
O. H. BIDWELL.
Palmer, Aug. 5th, 1854 15

POETRY.

Hasty Words.

Full oft a word that lightly leaves the tongue,
Another's breast unconsciously has wrung;
And were the wound but present to the eye,
We'd mourn the pain that solace might defy.

Was it a taunt—perhaps a thoughtless jest?
An idle ripple on the vacant breast?
But thy shafts may yield a venomed death,
What need, to speed then, but a little breath.

We toy with hearts, as if the thousand chords,
That vibrate to the touch of hasty words,
Could jar out discords all the live-long day,
Nor any tension cause them to give way.

Oh, strike them gently! every human breast
Is by a secret load of grief oppress;
Forbear to add a note of timeless woe,
Where discords ever are so prone to flow.

Life's Better Moments.

Life has its moments
Of beauty and bloom;
But they hang like sweet roses
On the edge of the tomb.
Blessings they bring us,
As lovely as brief;
They meet us when happy,
And leave us in grief,

Hues of the morning,
Tinging the sky,
Come on the sunbeams,
And off with them fly.
Shadows of evening
Hang soft on the shore;
Darkness enwraps them,
We see them no more.

So life's better moments
In brilliance appear,
Dawning in beauty,
Our journey to cheer.
Round us they linger,
Like shadows of even;
Would that we, like them,
Might melt into heaven.

The Carboniferous Period.

Silence was on the mighty deep
And in the teeming air,
Silence, like unborn beings' sleep,
Rested o'er earth so fair.
Morn broke above the beauteous plain,
Yet woke no note of bird,
And through the noon-tide's sultry reign
No insect hum was heard.
Unnoticed evening shadows fell,
And stars stepped forth on high,
But their clear glance's potent spell
Met not one human eye.
Midnight and noon alike sublime
In silence rolled their way;
Beneath them, every where, one clime,
On level surface lay.
Rank ferns, gigantic palms, arose,
Imbibed the earth's foul breath,
Fell back in provident repose,
Heralding life through death.

☞ During the trial of an incest case, at Albany, last week, an Irish woman was brought upon the witness stand, and questioned by the counsel for the defence, if the young woman might not have had half a dozen young men come to see her, and she (the witness) replied that she did not know; she did not make it her business to look after the young men; and she would ask if he (the counsel) made it his business to look after the young women. "That'll do," replied the counsel, and that vein of examination was pursued no further.

Rogues.—Few people think better of others than of themselves, nor do they readily allow the existence of any virtue, of which they perceive no traces in their own minds; for which reason, it is next to impossible to persuade a rogue that you are an honest man; nor would you ever succeed, by thestrongest evidence, was it not for the comfortable conclusion, which the rogue draws, that he who proves himself honest, proves himself a fool at the sametime.—*Fielding.*

☞ It is mentioned as a curious fact that a farmer in Connecticut, who recently took up a fence after it had been standing fourteen years, found all those posts solid which had been inverted from the way in which they originally grew, while all those which had been set as they grew were rotted off at the bottom. Heads down, therefore, seems a specific against decay.

☞ What's in a name? Everything, as this little anecdote proves. Returning late one night to camp, Gen. Valeyoir was challenged by the sentinel, '*Qui vi la!*' 'Valeyoir,' replied the officer; and the man, thinking that he was told to 'go and find out,' shot him dead on the spot.

—— It is easier to still the wave of passion than to break the dead sea of indifference, which, like the Lake Asphaltes, destroys the energies of all that approach it, until, like the birds who are said to drop lifeless on its dull surface, the heart sinks to rise no more.

☞ There are many people who falter and tremble as long as there is any mixture of doubt in their minds as to what they can or what they ought to do, but who, the moment that doubt ceases, have power and will to dare everything!

☞ Baron Rothschild, while complaining to Lord Brougham of the hardship of not being able to take his seat, said: 'You know I was the choice of the people.' To which his Lordship replied, 'So was Barabbas.'

Obeying Orders.—I wish you would pay a little attention, exclaimed a carpenter to his careless apprentice. 'Well, sir, I am paying as little as I can,' was the calm reply.

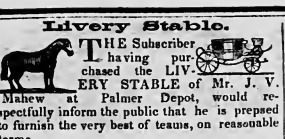
Flattering Epitaphs.—Charles Lamb, when a little boy, walking in a churchyard with his sister, and reading the epitaphs, said to her: 'Mary, where are all the naughty people buried?"

☞ Surely one of the best rules in conversation, is never to say a thing which any of the company can reasonably wish he had rather left unsaid.—*Swift.*

☞ An originator of an opinion precedes the time; you cannot both precede and reflect it.—What ten years ago was philosophy, is now opinion.—*Bulwer.*

☞ Why are printers' accounts like faith? D'ye give it up? Because they are the substance of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seen.

Livery Stable.



THE Subscriber having purchased the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. J. V. Mahew at Palmer Depot, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to furnish the very best of teams, on reasonable terms.

Travelers wishing to be carried from the cars will find good teams always in readiness at his Stable.

Parties of Pleasure will be furnished with Omn busses and faithful drivers, at short notice.

By furnishing good horses and carriages, and by a system of fair dealing, he hopes to give satisfaction to the public. Try him and see.

HENRY G BAGG

Palmer, April 15th, 1854. tf51



Dentistry.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Deutist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. sept 17 22tf.

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 seconds

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the "*ne plus ultra*" of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusive right* of Hampden Co., for the

VIGNETTE OR CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production o the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes* in *Oil.*

COLLINS & CO.

Main st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.

No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

Horse Shoeing.



THE Subscriber is prepared to shoe horses in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Also, other kinds of Blacksmithing done at usual, at his shop near the Furnace.

DAVID PARSONS.

Palmer, 1854. tf51.

Provisions.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Pork, Lard &c. &c., by M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Wooden Ware!

FOR sale at BIDWELL'S.
Feb. 4.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.

THE publisher of the Journal has recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at 15 minutes notice.

Embossed Envelopes.

A NEW LOT of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office.

Billet Paper.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

Writing Paper.

FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gilt Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

Letter Envelopes.

BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.
Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

Protection from Fire.

THE Franklin Marine and Fire Insurance Company, with a Capital of **$300,000** will insure most kinds of Property on the most reasonable terms.

This is a Stock Company, and in a prosperous condition. The rates are nearly as low as those of Mutual Companies, where Notes are required, on which assessments are frequently made.—Those who get insured in this office are subject to neither of these inconveniences.

G. M. FISK, Agt.

Palmer, Sept. 18th, 1852. 22tf.

Stuart's Steam Refined Syrup, Howell's do. at BIDWELL'S.

STATIONERY,

BLANKS, BLANK BOOKS,

ENVELOPES & PAPER

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

TOYS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES

ALSO,

FANCY GOODS,

in great variety, for sale by

ELIHU GEER,

10 State St., Hartford, Conn.

THE Store of the Subscriber will be weekly replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of

Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers;
White, Buff & Enameled Envelopes;
Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany & Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.;
Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios, From 37½ cts. to $8.00 each;
All styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnaies; Wallets and Pocket Books;
Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases;
Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes;
Farina's Unrivaled Cologne;
Bridal, Glove & Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes, Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets;
Velvet, Iron, Tin and India Rubber Toys;
Pearl & Ivory Tablets;
Crying Babies; China, Wax and Rubber Dolls; Games too numerous to mention;
Magnets, Masks, & Magic Lanterns;
Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail & Lather Brushes, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases;
Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands;
All kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights;
Harmonicans, Pickwicks, Sand Toys, Tea Bells
Opera Glasses, Toilet & Traveling Glasses;
Thermometers and Barometers;
Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet & Shaving Soaps,
Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards; Dice; Checkers;
Sewing Birds, six kinds, from 37½ to 62½ cents;
Penknives, Scissors and Shears;
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases;
Steel Pens, Fifty Styles; Pen Nibs and Quills;
Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles;
The best of Wax, warranted to burn free;
Water Colors, from 6 cents to $4.00 per box;
Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes;
Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates;
A large assortment of Visiting & Wedding Cards;
Stationery Articles in general;
Every kind of Legal & Probate Blanks;
Wedding Stationery and "Fixins," best qualities;
Patent Blot Pads; Diaries;
Ledgers, Day & Cash Books, Journals, &c.
Blank Notes, Drafts, Orders, Due Bills, &c. &c.,
Letter Copying Presses, Books & Ink;
Mathematical Instruments; Blotting Papers;
Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers;
Newspaper Files and Wires;
Mouth Glue & Mucilage; Indelible Inks;
Black, Blue, Red & Violet Inks;
Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than elsewhere in New England, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail. ☞ Particular attention given to the Paper and Envelope Trade, at 10 State Street, Hartford, Ct., by ELIHU GEER.

☞ Every kind and style of Job, Card and Book Printing, by Steam, executed as heretofore. Large additions of New Type and Machinery are being made this year, to the already most extensive Printing Establishment of

ELIHU GEER, 10 State st.

Hartford, May, 1853.

Time is Money.

THUS said Doct. Franklin, and it is as true now as ever that, "He who saves time saves money."

Money and time are both saved in the use of the KAOLEAN SOAP, an article heretofore but little known in this vicinity, but nevertheless an article which is working its way into every community, and when once known, is used in preference to almost any other soap, and is recommended to the public as having among others, the following superiorities over most soaps.

1st It requires no more than half the quantity to do the same work.

2d It saves nearly half the time and labor in washing.

3d It costs no more than the best family soap.

4th Nothing enters into its composition that will injure the most delicate fabric.

5th It does not chap or injure the hands like many soaps, but on the contrary is softening and healing and will cure cracked or chapped hands. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superiorities.

This soap is manufactured in Palmer, (Depot village) and is for sale by the box at the Factory, and at retail in most of the Stores in this vicinity, and is known as the "Kaolean Soap," or "McCord's Family Soap." Made by

W. McCORD & CO.,
Palmer, Mass.
Factory near the Church.

Certificate.

I have examined McCord's Kaolean Soap *practically*, and am well acquainted with the properties of the ingredients used in its manufacture, and do no not hesitate to pronounce it superior for washing to any other soap now in use. It contains nothing that will injure the most delicate fabric.

SAMUEL TRUESDELL, Chemist,
New York City.

Person wishing to purchase the right to manufacture the above soap, should address S. H. Hall, Palmer, Mass., who is fully authorized to make sales of territory and execute all needful papers.

W. McCORD, Patentee.

Palmer, June 4. 7tf

Try it! Try it!!

IT is said that "McCord's Kaolean Soap, is the best soap in the market." Try it, ladies, and judge for yourselves. It is sold by A. C. Billings and C. C. Shaw, of this village, and also by the box at the Manufactory, near the Congregational Church.

Also, for sale a superior article of soft Soap, by the gallon or barrel.

KAOLEAN SOAP CO.

Palmer, July 23, 1853 14tf.

DR. ORDWAY'S

Humor Discovery,

—AND—

Blood Purifier.

DR. ORDWAY has been using his Blood Purifier, in his practice for the last 7 years with great success. He has often been urged by his friends and those who have tried it, and know its efficacy, to put it within the reach of all. He has now added to it an Herb, discovered in California, by Dr. Kelley, which makes it the most wonderful remedy for

Humors, of all Kinds,
Liver Complaints and Chronic Diseases.

The virtues of this Herb were first made known to Dr. Kelley by an Indian, while attending a patient, sick with that terrible disease, the California Erysipelas and Liver Complaint—The effect was miraculous—curing the man in a few days. The natives, when bitten by a rattle snake, or rabid animal, resort to this Herb for a cure. Hundreds are taking this medicine, after trying in vain other remedies, and say that the half was never told them.

If you have Erysipelas, 3 to 5 bottles will cure it.
If you have Scrofula, 3 to 7 bottles will cure it.
Three to six bottles will cure Salt Rheum.
One or 2 bottles will cure Pimples on the Face.
Two or three bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions and Scald Head.
One to 3 bottles will cure Nursing Sore Mouth.
One to 3 bottles will cleanse the system of Biles
Two to five bottles will cure Rheumatism.
Three to four bottles will cure old ruuning Sores and Ulcers.
One or two bottles will cure Barber's Itch.
One to three bottles will cure Canker in the mouth and bowels.

For Liver Complaints and Jaundice.

Its effects are new and wonderful, removing obstructions from the Liver, opening the pores of the skin, carrying off the morbid matter, relieving the Side, and all-gone feelings of the stomach; and removing low spirits and despondency, which is the result of this disagreeable and often fatal disease.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A fair trial will convince you that there is nothing like it.

For Cancerous Humors,

It is the surest remedy ever offered. One widow lady in Lawrence, has been troubled with cancer for years, by taking two bottles says she is now quite well.

FOR COSTIVENESS.

One gentleman says that it was the only medicine which cured him.

For Kidney Difficulties,

It is spoken of in the highest terms. A young man was sick so much with Asthma that he had to leave college; three bottles cured him, and he has now resumed his studies. One lady in Salem was perfectly cured of *PERIODICAL SICK-HEADACHE*, by the use of two bottles. Mr. Williams of Lawrence, had humors in his eyes for years, and was cured by the use of the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier. For Chills and Fever, Mercurial diseases, Taints in the System, it stands unrivalled; sometimes where the system is much deranged it will cause disagreeable feelings at first, but continue its use as indications favorable. It is purely vegetable and its compound and proportions are such that, the effect is perfectly satisfactory and safe.

Full Directions on the Bottle.

☞ *PRICE* $1,00.☜

HE HAS ALSO A HUMOR SALVE,

Unsurpassed for external humors, which, if used in connection with the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier will much facilitate a cure

☞ Price 25 Cents a Bottle.☜

DR. ORDWAY'S

Cough Destroyer.

This invaluable Cough Remedy is for the complete cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, pains in the side and breast, backing or tickling at the throat, spitting blood, tightness across the Lungs and Chest and all Lung Complaints leading to Consumption.

No medicine yet discovered has that decided effect in curing Bronchial affections as the Cough Destroyer. It can be taken by all ages and classes, from a child six months old to the oldest man or woman, with the most happy results.

☞ *PRICE 50 CENTS A BOTTLE.*

DR. ORDWAY'S

Pain Destroyer.

This preparation is composed of a great variety of extracts, Gums, Essential Oils, most o which have not heretofore been united and compounded into their present form. It will cure attacks of Cramps of the Stomach, Spasms, Convulsions, Faintings, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, Side, Back, Limbs, and a great variety of other difficulties. It is also invaluable as an external remedy. It will be found to contain nearly double the strength of any similar article, and possesses properties heretofore unknown. No family should be without it for a single day.

☞ *Price* 25, 37 1-2 *and* 50 *cts. a Bottle.*☜

Full directions for the above medicines, on the Bottles. Orders should be accompanied with full directions how it should be sent.

ORDWAY & WADLEIGH, Lawrence, Mass.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook;—Monson, Timothy Packard; Stafford Springs, L. W. Crane; West Stafford, J. R. Whiton;—Stafford, C. H. Grout & G. H. Pinney; Staffordville, E. G. Hyde; Belchertown, H. A. Longley; Thorndike, Wm. N. Packard; Three Rivers, O. F. Packard & Co.; Wilbraham, R. R. Wright jan. 28 41.

J. PARKER, & CO.,

(Successors to A. & S. Tomlinson),

—DEALERS IN—

Foreign and American Marble,

MANUFACTURERS of Marble, Granite and Freestone Monuments and Posts, Marble Head Stones and Furniture Tops of Superior quality and Style of finish; Patent Cast Iron Fence for Cemetery Lots—opposite North Church, Main st.,; also at Tomlinson's old Stand, corner South Main st. and Wm. st.,
44tf. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the

HAMPDEN STOCK & MUTUAL
INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,
APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,
—AND—
ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,
—ALSO FOR THE—
MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield, will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.

Palmer, April 20th, 1854. 1

Carriage Repairing!

ALL kinds of Carriage Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, a few rods South side of the railroad Bridge.

GEORGE E. WINSLOW.

Palmer, May, 28 1853. 6tf

"A Splendid Remedy."

DEVINES' COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGE!

The Wonder of the World!

The Great Remedy is at Last Discovered!

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!!

AND Coughs and Colds, the parents of that fell disease that so often brings woe to the homes of our land, vanish as if by magic, before the

SOVEREIGN REMEDY!

This is that which has been so long sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a *certain cure* for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Costiveness and Consumption, and will in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures, to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents—and the public may be assured we shall never publish anything we do not believe entitled to the fulest confidence, as truth "and nothing but the truth."

When the Lozenge is soft like a paste, it is then preferable for use, and acts beneficially on every part of the system and makes strength and vigor take the place of weakness and debility, and is admitted to be the cheapest, most efficient and pleasant remedy ever offered to the afflicted. Try it faithfully. Safe for the Infant or the Invalid to use.

S. D. FULLER & CO.,
3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Proprietors.

The Depot for Dr. Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters; Dr. Hibbard's Pills and Circassian Balm; Fowler's "Macaronick," a sure cure for any kind of Piles; Yankee Extract, for erasing tar, paint or grease; Dr. Cornell's Pain Expeller;—also a large variety of popular Medicines—sold cheap for cash, or approved credit.

Sold by all respectable Medicine Dealers throughout the country.

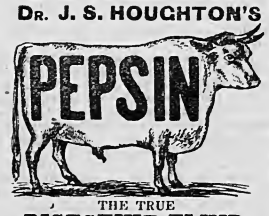
Agents.—A. Blodgett, Palmer; C. Bridgman & Co., Belchertown; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Mr. Hathaway, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham.

oct. 22—1y27.

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from *Rennet*, or the fourth *Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiological Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is *Nature's own remedy* for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no *Alcohol, Bitters, Acids*, or *Nauseous Drugs*. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of *Drugged Imitations*. Pepsin is *not a Drug*.

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of *Scientific Evidence*, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion, &c.

Agent.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, wholesale and retail agent.

Coffins.

THE Suoscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.

Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf29

PULVERMACHER'S Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains.

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, by simply being moistened with common vinegar, a constant current of uninterrupted Electric Magnetism, is produced, which never fails to cure the most acute pains instantly, and permanently curing the worst nervous diseases.

The Chains will last for years, with proper care—can be used by either grown persons or children. Are always ready for use, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country Price of Chains, $3 to $5, and can be had in all the principal cities in the United States. See pamphlet to be obtained (gratis) of

DR. WM. HOLBROOK,
only Agent for Palmer.

sept 24. 1y23

IMPORTANT TO THE INVALIDS OF PALMER.

PULVERMACHER'S

HYDRO-ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAIN are for the first time presented to the people of Palmer, as the most scientific mode yet discovered for producing *instant relief* from pain and a *permanent cure* of the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Painful and Swelled joints, Pain in the Back, Neuralgia of the Face, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Sciatica, Palpitation of the heart, General Debility, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Uterine pains

ALL NEURALGIC DISEASES.

Long advertisements we dislike, and so do our readers, and we only offer you as evidence that *Pulvermacher's* Electric Chains, certainly perform what they are advertised to do. More well authenticated certificates of cure, from both *intelligent patients and Scientific Physicians*, than can be produced from any other source. They are highly recommended by Professors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Carnochan, &c., of New York. And are also in daily use in every Hospital in that City.

Price of Chains $3 to $5, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country, DR. WM. HOLBROOK, is the only agent for Palmer and vicinity, and will explain the mode of using the Chain, and also furnish any one (gratis) with a pamphlet of 36 pages, which has more than 200 certificates of permanent cure, of the diseases already mentioned. DR. WM. HOLBROOK,

Agent for Palmer Depot and vicinity.

JOSEPH STENERT, General Agent, 256, Broadway, N. Y. sept24 1y23.

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL

Three Rivers, April 24th.

A Cure for All!!!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

ITIZENS OF THE UNION:

You have done me the honor as with one voice, from one end of the Union to the other, to stamp the character of my Ointment with your approbation. It is scarcely two years since I made it known among you, and already it has obtained more celebrity than any other medicine in so short a period

THOS. HOLLOWAY,
38, *Corner of Ann and Nassau Sts., N. Y.*

ASTONISHING CURE OF SORE LEGS, AFTER 9 YEARS STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. J. Langley of Huntsville, Yadkin Co., N. C., U. S., Dated Nov. 1st, 1853.

☞ READ HIS OWN WORDS. ☜

To Prof. Holloway:

Sir:—It is not my wish to become notorious, neither is this letter written for the mere sake of writing, but to say that your Ointment cured me of one of the most dreadful cutaneous diseases that flesh is heir to, and which was considered by all who knew me, to be entirely beyond the reach of medicine. For nine years I was afflicted with one of the most painful and troublesome sore legs that ever fell to the lot of man; and after trying every medicine I had ever heard of, I resigned in despair all hope of being cured;—but a friend brought me a couple of large pots of your Ointment, which caused the sores on my legs to heal, and I entirely regained my health, to my agreeable surprise and delight, and to the astouishment of my friends. (Signed)

W. J. LANGLEY.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF BAD BREAST WHEN NEARLY AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Copy of a letter from Mr. R. Durant, New Orleans, Nov. 9th, 1853.

To Prof. Holloway, 38, *Corner of Ann and Nassau Sts., N. Y.*

Dear Sir:—It with heartfelt gratitude I have to inform you that by the use of your Ointment and Pills, the life of my wife has been saved. For seven years she had a bad breast with ten running wounds, not of a cancerous nature. I was told that nothing could save her: she was then induced to use your Ointment and Pills, when, in the short space of three months, they effected a perfect cure, to the astonishment of all who knew us. We obtained your medicine from Messrs Wright & Co of Chartres st, New Orleans. I send this from "Hotel des Princes" Paris, although, I had written it at New Orleans, before we finally left, at that time, not knowing your address at New York. (Signed)

R. DURANT.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Contracted and	Lumbago
Bad Breast,	Stiff Joints,	Piles,
Burns,	Fistulas,	Rheumatism,
Bunions,	Gout,	Scalds,
Chilblains,	Glandular Swellings,	Sore
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GORDEN M. FISK,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE CORNER OF MAIN AND FURNACE STS.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

The Two Mr. Jones.

BY A. F. BANKS.

CHAPTER I.

THOMAS JONES was one of those peculiar little fellows, who couldn't put in an *alibi* if fifty lives as well as his own, depended upon its establishment. There was something in Mr. Jones' round, five feet figure; and one who had once caught a glimpse of it, could swear to it in the face of all the opposing testimony you could pick up in the Five Points, at $20 a head. His carbuncle nose, the curious little tufts of hair (which he called whiskers) on each upperside of his merry, bloated face—in fact, the entire Mr. Thomas Jones was established at a glance, never again to be confused; not only with others of the immense tribe of Jones, but with any individuals of the human race. And misfortune, as though proud of the signal marks with which nature had stamped the identity of Mr. Jones, had, one morning, thrown him in the way of an omnibus, and reduced him to the necessity of a wooden leg.

Some men have felt elevated by the fancied resemblance they bore to the Duke of Wellington, Napoleon, and other characters, who have played great parts on the human stage. In like manner, Mr. Thomas Jones was rather proud of his little chubby form, and of its suprising perfect resemblance to the best man (in his private opinion) he had the honor of knowing—Mr. Thomas Jones.

Mr. Thomas Jones ought to have been a happy man; and, to say the truth, it was not his fault if he wasn't. He was an idle man, having earned his right to be so by twenty years strict attention to the chandlery business. Mr. Thomas Jones' neighbors, in speaking about him, used to nod their heads, and agree that he had 'a very pretty little income.' They were also as perfectly agreed that he had a 'Tartar of a wife,' and Mr. Thomas Jones, if the present paper should happen to meet his eye, will feel gratified to learn that he is the object of a vast amount of commiseration on that account. Alas!—Mr. Thomas Jones was not a happy man! Nor more could any other Mr. Jones have been with such a Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Jones wasn't a bad sort of a woman, nevertheless. On the contrary, she was a right good-hearted soul, and (the very people who pittied Mr. Thomas Jones allowed this) 'would go out of her way to serve anybody.' How was it then, that Mrs. Jones was such a Tartar? Simply this—and when we write it, we consider that we have written quite enough to satisfy the obtusest reader—*Mrs. Jones was jealous!*—oh! ye foolish-pated lovers!—reflect on the absurdity of the thing, and be philosophical—jealous!—and of that squab, football looking piece of humanity—Mr. Thomas Jones!

The whole of one eventful morning, Mrs. Jones would have been a fortune to any aspiring painter, desirous of handing down to posterity the ideal, nay, beau ideal, of a female fury. The red haired 'help,' (heaven help her on such occasions) could calculate to a nicety now Mr. Thomas Jones would 'catch it' at dinner time—it was an uncalculable ratio (a new mathematical figure, by the way, and which we patented) to how she 'caught it' herself. Stars and dishcloths! but didn't Mrs. Jones make that red-haired young lady 'walk around' that morning!

Twelve o'clock came as usual, and as usual brought Mr. Thomas Jones along with it. The chandlery business had ever found Mr. Thomas Jones punctiliously punctual, and now that he had no chandlery business to attend to, he transferred all his business, like property and energies, to his own great business of life—dinner.

Mr. Jones saw at a glance that something was up. He was experienced in domestic weatherology—he could foresee a regular 'storm' with considerable greater precision than the almanac-makers; so he quietly sat down, furled up his jawing tackle, and resignedly awaited the burst.

It wasn't long coming either.

'Nice play, last night, wasn't it?' said Mrs. Jones with a kindling eye, as she banged down the potatoes.

'Play, my dear?' meekly responded Mr. Jones, looking at her with an eye of mild interrogation.

'Now don't you 'dear' me, Mr. Jones—just don't you do it,' said Mrs. Jones, with a belligerent shake of the head.—'Don't 'dear' me—mind *that* or I'll just splatter this over your brazen face—*that's* what I'll do—you villain—you—you—'

'You'll spill the gravy, my love,' said Mr. Jones in a subdued tone, 'and pork chops ain't nothing without gravy, my dear.'

Mrs. Jones sat the pork chops down on the table, and, placing her hands on her hips, turned round and confronted Mr. Jones. Innocence alone could have withstood that tiger-like glare, and to the honor of Mr. Thomas Jones be it recorded, that he did not wince a hair.

'Now *what* in the name of goodness is it *now*?' said he.

'Oh! yes,' said Mrs. Jones, 'you carry it out with a great farce, don't you?—The *Theatre!*'—and as she said this, she cast a glance upon the little man, which would have withered an oak. But innocence is stronger than an oak; you may shake it, or some of its choicest fruits may drop; but the axe isn't invented that can fairly cut it down.

'The Theatre!' re-echoed Mr. Thomas Jones, 'why, my dear good girl, what *are* you raving at? For goodness' sake, do let us have them chops before they're cold as———'

'Your false heart,' suggested Mrs. Jones, scornfully.

'Oh! drop off, Mary, drop off,' said Mr. Jones, sticking his fork into a potatoe.

'Mr. Jones,' said Mrs. Jones, calmly, and with dignity.

'Well, well, my dear,' said Mr. Jones, soothingly, 'what is it?'

'Mr. Jones,' proceeded Mrs. Jones, in the same tone, 'Were you not—at—the * * Theatre last night, with a dirty, draggletail, pot-marked, good-for-nothing little huzzy in a red dress, a yellow bonnet, and a sky-blue parasol? Were you or were you not, Mr. Jones?' she added, with desperate energy, and bringing her nose in fearful proximity to her unoffending victim's.

Mr. Jones started back, partly to get out of the way, and partly with astonishment.

'*Me!* Mrs. Jones! at the theatre with a sky-blue parasol! *Me!* Mrs. Jones!' and here a feeling of justly offended dignity made the little man look quite a hero. 'Mrs. Jones, you forget the respect due not only to *me*, but to *yourself*.' He waved one hand decisively and with the other made an indignant lunge at a pork chop.

Mrs. Jones sat down in a corner.—'You'd better have some dinner,' kindly, but firmly, said Mr. Jones.

'You're a base man. I know you're a base man,' sobbed Mrs. Jones. 'You haven't told me yet what you drew that $200 for—sky-blue parasol, may be.'—And, bursting into tears, she rushed into her bedroom, slamming the door to after her. Mr. Thomas Jones dined.

CHAPTER II.

That evening, as Mrs. Jones sat, like the bride of Tam O'Shanter—

'Nursing her wrath to keep it warm—'

and also partaking of an extra supper, to make up for the dinner she sacrificed at the shrine of Mr. Jones' perfidy, in rushed her neighbor, Mrs. Tompkins, whose husband held the not dignified, but highly useful position of scene shifter at * * Theatre.

'Now, *now!*' splultered Mrs. Tompkins, almost out of breath—'come and judge for yourself—perhaps you'll believe your own two eyes.'

Mrs. Jones' bonnet and shawl were on in a shorter time than is generally supposed that ladies' shawls and bonnets *can* be put on, and in less than ten minutes more, Mrs. Jones found herself with a very red face, in the gallery of the theatre. She rushed first to one side and then to the other, and suddenly smacked herself down with an emphasis, just *exactly* where she wanted to be—face to face with the perjured Mr. Thomas Jones, who sat in one of the boxes, looking as demure as the cat that skimmed the milk—and, oh! horrible, fearful, heart-excruciating sight for a faithful wife!—at his side a beauteous creature in a red dress and yellow bonnet, who ever and anon played gracefully with a sky-blue parasol.

The reader may probably be struck with the idea that Mr. Thomas Jones was 'in for it.'

'Mr. Jones.'

Surely it was that name which soared above the tumult of applause which saluted a favorite actor. It might have been a mistake, but every one went home that night convinced that they had heard it. Mr. Jones may or may not have heard it; at all events, the closest observer—and there was a very close observer there—couldn't detect the slightest effect produced on him.

It was an excellent play, and most capitally performed—all plays are at that place; but Mrs. Jones doesn't know the name of it to this day. The final act was nearly concluded, and Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Tompkins stood like the avenging d— (we beg pardon) deities, in the outer hall of the theatre. The rush came.

'There he is, there he is,' said Mrs. Tompkins, with trembling agitation; and the head of the devoted Thomas might be seen bobbing the elbows of the crowd in the distance. In half a minute more the hand of Mrs. Jones was on his collar.

'Y-o-u-'r-e a pretty fellow—*don't* you think you are?' said that lady, and as she said that, she 'took him in' from head to foot.

She started back, the very picture of baffled rage, and, at the same moment, Mrs. Tompkins gave her a convulsive tug at the cloak, and then slunk away.

'Ha! some mistake, some mistake,' said the old gentleman, good naturedly; 'come along, Kate'—and, getting into an omnibus, they disappeared. The fact was, that the real Mr. Jones would have stumped away on a wooden leg, whereas his fac simile had walked away on a handsome pair of native appendages.—Moreover, the hat was a newer hat than Mr. Jones' hat.

'Well,' said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Tompkins, when she had recovered her breath; 'well, if I wouldn't have kissed the Bible that that was my Thomas.'

Mrs. Tompkins muttered something about being 'very sorry.' 'Oh! Mrs. Thompkins,' said the now happy *Mrs. Jones*, 'don't say a word; I, who have known him these two-and-twenty years, would have sworn to him, and so I don't wonder at you. But now, *Mrs.* Tompkins, do promise me that you'll never speak a word of it to a living soul. Oh! my poor, dear Thomas!'

They hurried home; and when *Mr.* Thomas Jones entered that night, he was greeted with the savory odor of toasted kidneys, and an affectionate kiss from his wife.

This was so remarkably unusual that it is not to be wondered at that *Mr.* Jones demanded in utter astonishment, what it was all about.

Mrs. Jones, half crying, half laughing, explained the whole matter.

'Well,' said *Mr.* Jones, in a forgiving tone, 'I'm glad your got over that nonsense,' and, kissing her, eat his supper for the first time in five years, in peace and quietness; and it is sincerely to be hoped, in order to insure the continuance of *Mrs.* Jones' domestic felicity, that she may never know that $200 was drawn expressly to pay for one of these patent cork legs which 'defy detection!'

☞Particular places become dear to the heart of man more generally by the associations attached to them, than by their beauty, convenience or fertility. Nor is this the cause only as affecting individuals for attachment founded on memories or traditions binds tribes and nations likewise to certain spots, and this is carried so far occasionally that the mere name of a distant country will call from the bosom feelings of affection and devotion, joy, pride and hope.

Dark Days.

IN the year 858, before the earthquake of Nicomedia, the darkness was very dense from two to three hours. Two years afterward, in all the provinces of the Roman empire, there was obscurity from early dawn to noon. The stars were visible, and its duration precludes the idea of a solar eclipse. At the return of light, the sun appeared first in a crescent form, then half its face was seen, and was gradually restored to its whole visible disk. In 409 the stars were seen by day at Rome. About 536 the sun was obscured for fourteen months, so that very little of his light was seen. In 566 such darkness prevailed from 3 P. M. till night, that nothing could be seen. In 526 half the sun's disk was obscured for eight months. In 733 he was again darkened, and people were generally terrified. In 934 Portugal was in darkness for two months, the sun having lost its brightness. The heavens were then opened in fissures by strong flashes of lightning, when there was suddenly bright sunlight. September 21st, 1091, the sun was darkened for three hours. February 28th, 1206, for six hours complete darkness turned the day into night. In 1241, on *M*ichaelmas day, the stars were visible at 3 P. M. In 1547, April 23d, 24th, 25th, three days, the sun was so obscured that many stars were visible at once. Thus says Humboldt in 'Cosmos.'

If we come almost to our own time, to *M*ay 19th, 1700 history and tradition assert the occurrence of a remarkable day prevailing over New England at least, and considerably in some other places. It came on between 10 and 11 A. M., and continued till midnight, growing gradually darker and darker, even till 11 at night. Candles and lamps were lighted for the people to see to dine and to perform work about the house. These became requisite before 12 o'clock M. In the evening so dense was it that farmers could scarcely, even with the aid of a lantern, grope their way to the barn to take care of their cattle. The birds retired to their roosts at 11 A. M., and the day was converted into night.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN MARRIAGE.—Listen, I pray you, to the stories of the disappointed in marriage—collect all their complaints—hear their mutual reproaches. Upon what fatal hinge do the greatest part of them turn? 'They were mistaken in the person.' Some disguise, either of body or mind, is seen through in the first domestic scuffle; some fair ornament—perhaps the very one which won the heart—'the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit,' falls off. 'It is not the Rachel for whom I have served. Why hast thou then beguiled me?'

Be open—be honest; give yourself for what you are; conceal nothing—varnish nothing—and if these fair weapons will not do, better not conquer at all, than to conquer for a day; when the night is past, 'twill ever be the same story—'And it came to pass behold it was Leah!'

If the heart beguiles itself in its choice, and imagination will give excellencies which are not the portion of flesh and blood—when the dream is over, and we awake in the morning, it matters little whether it is Rachel or Leah—be the subject what it will, as it must be on the earthly side at least of perfection—it will fall short of the work of fancy, whose existence is in the clouds.

In such cases of deception, let no man exclaim as Jacob does in his, "What is it thou hast done unto me?" for 'tis his own doings, and he has nothing to lay his fault on, but the heat and poetic indiscretion of his own passions.—*Stearne's Sermons.*

FATAL RESULT OF DISEASED IMAGINATION.—The Enquirer at Cincinnati, in its issue of the 4th inst., furnishes the following:—"A little girl about ten years old, daughter of *Mr.* Oberland, a resident of the Eighth Ward, as the clock was striking twelve on Saturday noon, exclaimed mournfully to her mother, 'To-morrow at this hour I shall be in heaven.' There was something so sad and plaintive in the tone in which she uttered this, that in spite of the parent not being of a superstitious nature, it made an impression upon her mind, which she found impossible to throw off. At dinner she told her husband of the circumstance, and he endeavored to rally the child; but with a sweet and sad smile, in which, however, no fear was manifested at the coming prospect, she repeated her conviction of her speedy dissolution. It was now the father's turn to feel a depression of spirits, which overshadowed him the whole day, so much so, that in the evening, meeting officer Young, watchman of that Ward, he told him of the child's prognostication.

Up to this time the little girl had enjoyed good health; but during the night her parents were aroused by her complaining bitterly of pains in her back and head. As early as possible a physician was called, who pronounced her in a high state of bilious fever. Notwithstanding all that human aid could effect, she expired at noon. Her fatal prophecy was fulfilled!"

We Met.

[A gentleman, who recently paid a visit to Coney Island has been inspired by the remembrance of the pleasures of social bathing, to write the following verses]:

We met—'twas on the briny sea;
I thought that she would shun me,
Because she wore a bathing dress,
And looked so very funny.

She put her little hand in mine
With faltering emotion,
And let me take her farther in
That merciless old ocean.

That there was not the slightest risk,
I frequently asserted;
When lo! a crashing breaker came,
And we were both inverted.

She screamed as only woman can,
As safe to shore I brought her,
And, gasping said, "I've swallowed, sir,
A quart of briny water."

I tried to dissipate her fears;
And, when she looked so dolesome,
Assured her brine was thought to be
Superlatively wholesome.

She gazed upon me silently,
(She couldn't speak for choking)
But looked as if she thought the theme
Too serious for joking.

She left me by the briny sea,
And through the sand she waded;
Then, in a little bathing-house
The dripping angel faded.

Thinks I—the only girl that rose
In *beauty* from the ocean,
Was Venus; and she certainly
Excited great emotion.

But, cogitating further still,
I drew this moral lesson—
That Venus only looked so well
Because she had no dress on.

HOW TO DISCREDIT A WITNESS.—Lawyer—'*Mr.* Clayton, will you have the goodness to answer me directly or categorically, a few plain questions?'

Witness—'Certainly, sir.'

'Well, *Mr.* Clayton, is there a female living with you, who is known in the neighborhood as *Mrs.* Clayton?'

'There is.'

'Is she under your protection?'

'Yes.'

'Do you support her?'

'I do.'

'Have you ever been married to her?'

'I have not.'

[Here several jurors scowled gloomily on *Mr.* Clayton.]

Opposing Counsel—'*Mr.* Clayton, is the female in question your mother?'

'She is.'

MEN OF BUSINESS.—"Only learned men," says Lord Bacon, "love business as an action according to nature, as agreeable to health of mind as exercise is to health of body, taking pleasure in the action itself, and not in the purchase—so that of all men they are the most indefatigable, if it be toward any business which can hold or detain their mind."

HOLIDAYS.—Holidays, at Constantinople fall on nearly all days of the week. Friday is the holiday of the Turks, Saturday is the holiday of the Jews, and Sunday is the holiday of Christians; beside these, there are Greek, Armenian, Catholic and Hebrew holidays of many kinds; and be the holiday-keeper Greek Armenian, Turk, or Jew, the chances are three to one that he comes out to enjoy himself upon the Great Field of the Dead. The Field of the Dead is a vast plain, full of poplars, cypresses, tombs, coffee-shops, sherbet-stalls, and tents of story-tellers. The tents and stalls spring up and disappear from one hour to another, established, perhaps, under the shade of a tree, or monument; or, perhaps, taking a commanding position on the top of a large tomb.

THE POOR OF LONDON.—Mr. Godwin, who has lately published some of his experiences of London homes, tells that, when visiting one miserable room, he, by chance, opened the cupboard, and was startled to find upon one of its shelves, shut up with the bread and the teapot, the uncoffined body of a child.—The little limbs were decently disposed and covered with a cloth; and on a shelf above—as they put over a peer his coronet, or a warrior his arms—there was the little housefair's cracked mug, with its golden label; "Mary Anne." She lay there till her coffin could be earned. Not many weeks before, the mother of that household had perished, and had been kept in the room for a fortnight—the work room, eating and sleeping room of the widower and of a family of children.

☞Not long since, an Eastern man, while on his way to Boston, was stopped on the highway by a robber, and requested to hand him over his money, or have his brains blown out.'

'O,' said the traveller, quietly, 'blow away, blow away; it's better to go to Boston without brains than without money.'

☞There is nothing in the world really beneficial, that does not lie within the reach of an informed understanding and a well-directed pursuit. There is nothing that God has deemed good for us, that He has not given us the means of accomplishing, both in the natural and moral world.

The Great Plague.

During the Winter of 1664, it had been whispered about that some few people had died here and there of the disease called the Plague, in some of the unwholesome suburbs around London. News was not published at that time as it is now; and some people believed these rumors, and some disbelieved them, and they were soon forgotten. But in the month of May, 1666, it began to be said all over the town that the disease had burst out with great violence in St. Giles': and that the people were dying in great numbers. This soon turned out to be awfully true. The roads out of London were choked up by people endeavoring to escape from the infected city, and large sums were paid for any kind of conveyance.

The disease soon spread so fast that it was necessary to shut up the houses in which sick people were, and to cut them off from communication with the living. Every one of such houses was marked on the outside of the door with a red card, on which were the words, "Lord have mercy upon us!" The streets were all deserted; grass grew in the public ways, and there was a dreadful silence in the air. When night came on, dismal rumblings used to be heard, and these were the wheels of the dingy death-carts, attended by men with veiled faces and holding cloths to their mouths, who rang doleful bells, and cried in a loud and solemn voice, "Bring out your dead!" The corpses put into these carts were buried by torch-light in great pits, no service being performed over them—all men being afraid to stay for a moment on the brink of the ghastly graves. In the general fear, children ran away from their parents, and parents from their children. Some who were taken ill, died alone, and without any help.

Some were stabbed and strangled by hired nurses, who robbed them of all their money; and stole the very beds on which they lay. Not a few went mad, dropped from windows, ran through the streets, and in their pain and frenzy flung themselves into the river.

These were not all the horrors of the time. The wicked and dissolute, in wild desperation sat in the taverns singing songs, and were stricken as they drank, and went out and died. The fearful and superstitious persuaded themselves that they saw supernatural sights—burning in the sky—gigantic arms and darts. Others pretended, that, at night, vast crowds of ghosts walked round and round the dismal pits. One madman, naked and carrying a brasier of burning coals upon his head, walked through the streets, crying out that he was a prophet, commissioned to denounce the vengeance of the Lord on wicked London. Another always went to and fro exclaiming, "Yet forty days and London shall be destroyed!" A third awoke the echoes in the dismal streets, by night and by day, and made the blood of the sick run cold, by calling out incessantly, in a deep ashore voice, "O, the great and dreadful God!"

Through the months of July, August, and September, the Plague raged more and more. Great fires were lighted in the streets, in the hope of stopping the infection; but there was a plague of rain too, and it beat the fires out. At last, the winds, which usually arise at that time of the year, which is called the equinox, when day and night are of equal length all over the world, began to blow, and to purify the wretched city. The deaths began to decrease, the red crosses slowly to disappear, the fugitives to return, the shops to open, and pale frightened faces to be seen in the streets. The Plague had been in every part of England; but in close and unwholesome London, it had killed one hundred thousand people. CHARLES DICKENS

CURIOUS PROVERBS.—The ripest fruit often grows on the roughest wall.

It is the small wheels of the carriage that come in first.

The man who holds the ladder at the bottom is frequently of more service than he who is stationed at the top of it.

Content is to the mind what a frame is to a cucumber—sunning it, and lifting it even from a dunghill.

The turtle, though brought in at the area-gate, takes the head of the table.

Better be the cat in a philanthropist's family, than a mutton pie at a king's banquet.

The Learned Pig didn't learn its letters in a day.

True merit, like the perrl inside the oyster, is content to remain quiet until it finds an opening.

The top strawberries are eaten the first.

He who leaves early gets the best hat.

HOW MANY COULD GET A LIBRARY.—A colporteur in Georgia spent a night with a minister who had a fine library. He told the colporteur that, in 1826, when he settled in the place, he was in the habit of chewing tobacco. Thinking it a useless practice, he determined to leave it off, and devote the amount he spent for tobacco each year, being nearly ten dollars, to the purchase of good books.—He has since done so, and it is needless to say, has a fine library.

THE JOURNAL.

PALMER, MASS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1854.

More of the Know Nothings.

We trust our readers will excuse us for saying as much as we do in relation to this new political organization; but at the present time a general interest is felt in the subject throughout the country, and people are anxious to get all the information concerning it they can. We look with favor upon the principles of the order, as we understand them, and, without speaking from any pretended knowledge of the secret workings of this society, we have every reason to believe that it will become a great National party at the next Presidential campaign.

It is supposed by many, and by the Irish in particular, that this order has for its aim the disfranchisement of all foreigners. But we do not so understand the matter. The Know Nothings bear no ill-will toward our foreign population. They only want to preserve our government from foreign influences; they desire a repeal of the present naturalization laws, and the enactment of more stringent ones; they want foreigners to live in this country long enough to become acquainted with, and identified in, its political and governmental character, before they are allowed to act in the election of public officers; they want no Catholic influence to insinuate itself into our laws, to exclude the Bible from our schools, or to raise mobs against free speech on any occasion; they want foreign papers to stay in their own country, instead of being a tax upon us, and here we would state that more than two-thirds of all the paupers and criminals in our Alms Houses and Prisons, are foreigners. No American citizen ever became a tax upon a foreign nation. It he comes to want there our government becomes liable for his support. Why, then, should not the same rule apply in the citizens of other countries, who become paupers here?

We have many eminent and patriotic foreigners in this country, who are an honor to any nation, and to all honest, well-meaning foreigners Americans extend the hand of welcome and brotherly love; they are welcome to the inheritance of Freedom which we possess, and to one objects to their worshipping God in any manner they choose, provided it does not interfere with the worship of others or disturb the public peace. We cannot better give our readers an idea of the principles of this new order than by quoting from other papers, whose editors or correspondents are probably better posted up on the subject than we are. The following from a New York paper, is considered as something semi-official on the subject:

"Frequent allusions are made in various forms to the hostility between the Roman Catholics and the Know Nothings, and simple justice seems to demand that their grounds of dissension should be clearly understood. Newspapers of various classes, including the National Intelligencer, and others in different parts of the country, have protested against the Know Nothings as fanatical opposers of the Roman Catholic religion. The Know Nothings, on the contrary, have repeatedly disavowed this charge, insisting that they do not oppose any religion whatever; but, quite the opposite, were faithful friends and protectors of religious freedom—not in the sense of Bishop Hughes; but in its real, old, and common signification. But, they say, what they oppose is, *Roman Catholic politics*, which often assume the name of the Roman Catholic religion, but is wholly distinct thing.—They admit, recognize, and sustain the right in any and all who choose to worship in the Roman Catholic churches, to believe and profess what they please in religion; but they will not submit to any one who attempts to put down by club law, free debate or free preaching in the house or in the open air, nor allow a foreign influence to interfere with elections, or to rise or threaten mob law, or to threaten citizens with the *consequences*, if they do not substitute the canon laws of Rome for the State laws of the Union. Even though such subversive attempts be made in the name of religion, their opposers claim to be able to discriminate, and are fully convinced that in opposing them they oppose nothing religious; but, what is purely political, and, at the same time, wrong, anti-American, and intolerable."

A writer in the New York Tribune, in reply to another correspondent, says:

"Why are the Irish proscribed? Ask any Know Nothing, and his ready answer will be, Because they are ignorant, bigoted, vindictive, clannish, and priest-ridden. Now, the *reader* answer, according to the writer's experience, would be, because no conscientious Catholic can support the institutions of this country any further than the interests or policy of his church will permit and his church is inimical to Republicanism; consequently, it would be asked, Is to commit the destinies of this government in any extent whatever into the hands of Catholics, and especially Irish Catholics, who, or all the American natives of the Roman Church, are the most blindly obedient to its behests.

No such a Catholic takes is being; it is but little better than a declaration written on the sand. It is impossible for our government or any earthly government, in so large, so so word an oath, that the Catholic will not believe his church has the right and the power to immediately absolve him from it; and there is not an intelligent native-born Roman Catholic citizen in the land, who, when he took the oath to support our Constitution and government, and renounce allegiance to every prince, potentate, and power whatever, but what was conscious that it at any time thereafter, the Pope or the Church should absolve him of these oaths, and command him to assist in overturning the Republic, and substituting a Tuscan despotism, with Campbell or Brownson at its head, he, as a good (?) Catholic, would be bound to obey. Nor will Bishop Hughes deny this assertion.

The Know Nothings, as a body, are not opposed to foreigners—they consider them *men*, and, as such, entitled to the privileges of men so long as they use it *like men*—that is, as individuals—as freemen. A Republic is a government of the people through representatives elected by the people; and not by corporations, or churches. In declaring the Catholics, it is the Church, not the individual, that is deprived of a vote.—The object of the Know Nothing association is, *'to preserve the Republic.'* And the writer doubts whether there is a single intelligent foreigner in the land, (Catholic or Monarchist excepted,) who would not say 'repeal the naturalization laws, if through them the Republic is in danger.'"

Fires in the Woods.—The late dry weather has rendered all combustible materials in the fields very easy to take fire; and in many places large tracts of country have been burned over. On Tuesday, a large tract of land was burned over near Chester, and as many as five hundred cords of wood were burned. The citizens were greatly alarmed at the progress of the flames, which threatened to reach many of their houses.——In Clinton county, N. Y., a large extent of territory has been devastated by fire, and the damage is very great. Fences, bridges, and in some instances, houses have been burned.

A large fire has been raging for some days on 'Wild Cat Hill' and vicinity, in Bernardston, and at last accounts from 200 to 300 acres had been burned over, with the prospect that a much larger tract would be included. Here, too, a serious destruction of property is involved.

From various other directions we have also accounts of destructive fires, which rage with increased fury, in consequence of the extreme dry weather. In Fitchburg and Ashburnham, large fires have occurred in the woods, and several cords of wood have been consumed. In Taunton, forty acres have been burned over, occasioning great loss of property to the farmers. Upon the plains east of Concord, N. H., it is estimated that 2 500 acres of land have been burned over, destroying immense quantities of wood and timber. Another extensive fire is raging in the woodlands in the vicinity of Manchester, N. H.

Teachers at the South.—Yankee schoolmasters, who contemplate going South to teach, will learn with regret that the Richmond Enquirer is going to institute a new order of things in regard to teaching in the hot-bed of slavery. Hear what it says about employing Yankee school teachers:

"Let New England learn that we will trade with her citizens, and allow them to make fortunes in our midst; but that the sacred task of educating Southern youth must be left to Southern men. We care not from which of the free States the itinerant Irishhood comes—let the answer always be the same. Whether he hails from the tainted political air of some of Vermont, the pork perfumed regions of Cleveland or the lawless prosing city of lawless and pharisaical Boston, let him always be told, there is Southern learning enough for the education of Southern youth. And so long as the colleges and the pulpits of the North resound with the fiercest, bitterest, most lawless and hateful vilification of Southern men, let every Southern college, the pulpits of every Southern church, be closed against Yankee professors and Yankee parsons."

If the Enquirer is going to depend upon Southern teachers to educate the sons and daughters of Southerners, we fear they will be poorly educated.

Significant Names.—In Virginia there are Post Office stations bearing the following names: 'Land of Promise,' 'Snickersville,' 'Hat,' 'Horse Pasture.' In North Carolina, such places as, 'Hornet's Nest,' 'Tranklesome,' 'Lovelady.' In Pennsylvania such as, 'Bootmaker,' 'Scrub Grass,' 'Custards.' In Georgia such as, 'Dirt Town,' 'Pumpkin Vine,' 'Cut Off.' In N. Y. such as, 'Recklesstown,' 'Coming,' and in some other States there are places by the name of 'Cold Water,' 'Lucky Hit,' 'Why Not,' 'Tranquility,' 'Whigville,' 'Social Circle,' 'Slab Town,' and 'Non-Intervention.'

Wouldn't Speak.—On the trial of a woman named Sarah Morgnett, charged with infanticide, at Greenbrier, Va., the only witness by whom the fact of the killing could be proved, was a girl about ten years of age; but she refused to speak, and no coaxing nor commanding could even make her raise her eyes. The prosecuting attorney was nonplussed; for the girl had said nothing, and could not, therefore, be guilty of contempt, especially considering her age. The prisoner was therefore discharged for want of evidence.

Death of a Circus Boy.—Persons accustomed to visiting circuses, will recollect the astonishing and interesting feats performed for the three or four past years, by Mr. Nixon and his two little sons. One of them, Albert, eight years of age, died in New York last week, from lockjaw. He had his foot crushed by the cars, a few days before, and, in consequence of mortification, the limb had to be amputated above the knee.—He was a beautiful boy, the pride of the company with which he was connected, and a favorite with the public.

The Mad Stone.—A Mr. Bradley of Richmond, Va., has a peculiar stone, which, it is said, is a certain cure for the bite of a mad dog, or any venomous reptile. Numerous gentlemen of respectability testify to its efficacy. It is a porous stone, and when applied to the wound of a snake or dog bite, it will draw till the pores become saturated.—Mr. Bradley offers to sell the stone for the modest sum of $5000.

☞ The Brick school-house in Chicopee, situated near the "Patch," was discovered to be set on fire both Saturday and Sunday evenings; but no damage was done.

What Comes of Hugging.—An editor in Iowa has been fined $250 for hugging a girl in church.—[*Daily Argus.*

Cheap enough! We once hugged a girl in church, some ten years ago, and the scrape has cost us a thousand dollars a year ever since.—[*Chicago Young America.*

Severe Drouth.

No less than twenty States are at present suffering from a drouth almost unparalleled in the history of this country. The Southern States are the only ones that seem to be exempt from it. From the East, West, and North, accounts of a sad nature reach us. In many places there has been no rain for nearly two months, and, in Kansas, no rain has fallen for fifty days. The corn and potato crops will be light throughout New England and the West; in some places it will hardly pay to harvest them.

Streams and springs are very low, causing a suspension of business in many manufacturing establishments in Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire. In this State, the prospect of the potato and corn crops is anything but encouraging. The prices of farmers' produce will be high for the next year, and flour, which has been extraordinarily high for the past six months will fall but little on this account, notwithstanding the wheat crop at the West is excellent. In Worcester county, it is said, some of the farmers have commenced feeding their cattle, the feed in the pastures having been cut off by the excessive drouth.

We are glad to notice that the apple crop will be abundant throughout New England, though there will be a scarcity of peaches and other kinds of fruit. The extent and natural capacities of our country insure us against a famine, yet the loss of provisions occasioned by the severe dry weather, cannot fail to impress upon the minds of a large class of people the necessity of using prudence and economy as the only means requisite to meet the threatened severity.

The Last Imposition.—A lady of elegant address and manners has been visiting the gentlemen's offices in New York, stating that she had in press, to be issued on a specified day, a valuable book, the production of her two daughters, and that as their support was dependent on the profits of the sales, she had decided to use her personal efforts to introduce it. Her pleasant ways and winning smiles entrapped many an unwary subscriber, the greater part of whom paid their subscriptions in advance. The day of publication passed, but the book did not arrive;—and nothing has since been heard either of the lady, her daughters, or their 'valuable work.'

Civil Superintendents of the Armories Appointed.—Erskine S. Allen of Springfield, has been appointed Superintendent of the Armory in that city, and William Byington has received the appointment at Harper's Ferry. These gentlemen were foremen in those establishments. They will surely find the office (if other gentlemen can be appointed, which appointment, we understand, is delayed in order to find a suitable man for Superintendent at Harper's Ferry.—It will be seen by a communication in another column, that Philos B. Tyler is likely to receive the appointment at Springfield.

A Meeting House Blown Up.—Some rascals put a keg of powder under the church at Irvingsville, on Saturday night, the 12th, and fired it off with a slow match. The church was very badly damaged, most of the pews inside being destroyed, and the underpinning walls and roof injured. It is supposed to have been done to revenge on the friends of temperance in that vicinity, who have been active in suppressing the illegal traffic in intoxicating liquors. We hope the rogues will be detected and properly punished.—[*Greenfield Gazette.*

Encouragement to the Unmarried.—The reports of mortality, by cholera mostly, in Montreal, arrange the victims as follows: Boys, married men, widowers, bachelors, girls, married women, widows, and unmarried women. The daily reports for several weeks past exhibit no deaths of unmarried men or women. The total mortality in that city for the month ending the 23d ult., was one hundred.

New Teeth.—A curious and rare occurrence has taken place at St. Monance. A woman, whose age is eighty-four, had been complaining of a pain in her jaw for some time, which she ascribed to tooth-ache; but, although strange, it is, nevertheless, true, the old woman was teething. She acquired two new grinders, one on the upper and the other on the lower jaw, and is now well.

Foolish.—At Toronto, Ca., numerous persons have become insane from eating too much camphor gum, supposing it to be a preventive of cholera. Some of them carried it in their pockets and ate it; others dissolved it in water and drank it. A small quantity of camphor will set a dog mad in a short time, and in all cases where persons have used it in any considerable quantity, it has produced insanity.

Fall of Buildings.—In Boston, on Tuesday afternoon, two five story granite stores fell in a heap of ruins, killing a clerk in one of them, and two children in the street. A fire instantly broke out after the fall, and the combustible materials of the buildings were consumed. The occupants were warned by the cracking of the walls in season to escape. The loss of property is large.

Humbug.—The Richmond Enquirer, which, a short time ago, published a pretended exposition of the oaths and aims of the Know Nothings—and which has been copied into most of the newspapers—now says, the "the publication alluded to, is a gross and wholesale misrepresentation." So we supposed.

☞ The ink for printing bank notes in London, is made from the calcined leaves and seed of grape, and forms one of the finest and darkest imprints that can be found.

For the Journal.

Superintendence of the Armories.

Springfield, August 24th, 1854.

Editor of the Journal:—Since the passage of the Act at the close of the last session of Congress, for abolishing the military system of Superintendence of the National Armories, and the outburst of joy with which the intelligence of that event was generally received has somewhat subsided, much solicitude is felt lest the manifest intentions of Congress should not be carried out in good faith in the selection of good Superintendents. It is well known here that the name of one of our eminent citizens has been presented to the President, for that station, headed up by the names of reliable persons of all parties, and I understand that the President has had some opportunity to become personally acquainted with the gentleman alluded to, who, some months since, had an interview with the chief Magistrate of the nation, at the White House; and it has been understood from reliable sources that the President is entirely satisfied of his superior qualifications and fitness.

The gentlemen proposed for the responsible station of the Springfield Armory, is Philos B. Tyler, the present Mayor of our city. Mr. Tyler is a native of Springfield, is now on the verge of forty years of age, and is the youngest son of Mr. Phineas Tyler, who is believed to be the oldest Springfield Armorer now living, and all of whose large family of sons, except the youngest, have been at one time or another workmen in the Armory. Mr. Philos B. Tyler was born in the same year in which the glorious victory was won by American bravery and prowess at New Orleans.

After obtaining a fair education in our common free schools, and in our free high schools, Mr. Tyler was placed under the instruction of his elder brother, the late Rufus Tyler, Esq., who was an eminent machinist in the city of Philadelphia, and after passing through the several grades in the establishment to the drafting room and the office, he made an engagement to go South as Superintendent of a railroad; at this time he was about twenty years of age.

In 1837 he engaged in the Superintendence and construction of the famed New Orleans & Nashville Railroad, which, after considerable progress was made, was abandoned.

In the year 1839 the elder brother, who had contracted at Philadelphia the coining machinery for the branch mints, died at New Orleans of the yellow fever, while getting the mint in that place into operation, and the younger brother, who had been thoroughly qualified, under the instruction of the elder, was appointed by President Van Buren chief coiner of that mint, which situation he held for about eight years, under the administrations of Van Buren, Harrison, Tyler, and Polk, when, his health having suffered, he resigned. He was succeeded in the office of chief coiner by his brother-in-law, John Brooks, who had been thoroughly qualified by several years employment in the establishment under the instruction of Mr Tyler; but was removed under the administration of Mr Fillmore on party grounds, and a very important man substituted.

Mr. Tyler returned to his native town after an absence of about sixteen years, during the whole of which time he was engaged in practically scientific pursuits.

About the year 1846 Mr. Tyler organized and established the American Machine works, a concern, which, under his supervision and control has become one of the largest establishments in New England, and now employs about two hundred hands, and the annual receipts and disbursements exceed those of the U. S. Armory. The machines manufactured, are, to a great extent, the inventions of Mr. Tyler. The new cotton press in particular, on account of its simplicity, power and cheapness, has superceded the old expensive modes of pressing cotton bales for exportation, and the demand for them has been extensive and pressing.

Steam-engine boilers and other machinery; in short, anything of utility which may be ordered, is turned off, of the very best quality

Mr. Tyler has demonstrated, by the success which has attended this enterprise, his eminent fitness for taking charge of a concern like the Armory, and if his appointment should take place, he will forthwith resign his *honors* as well as his *profits* in other stations. Hampden.

Mortality among the Emigrants.—A correspondent of the *Buffalo Advertiser*, writing from Port Hope, Canada West, says that "as regards emigration, this is certainly an unfortunate year. The boats from Montreal and Kingston, running on this side of the Lake, on their upward trips are literally crammed with new comers into the western world; and at almost every port dead bodies are taken off the boats, and sometimes, at prominent points like Kingston, half a dozen at a time."

A Place to live in.—In Elizabeth City [North Carolina] there has not been within the last twelve or fifteen years a single individual confined in the jail for any criminal offence, and a very limited number for any other cause. For the last two years the jail has remained untenanted. There is not a solitary adult pauper in the county. A few orphan children only, left improvided for, are maintained and schooled at the public expense.

☞ William W. Shriver, of Wheeling, Va., has recently transferred some choice fish from the Ohio river to the waters of the Potomac and its tributaries. They are the bass, perch, jack and forked tail cat, all of which when full grown, vary in size from five to twenty-five pounds.

☞ In Augusta, Ga., a few days since, during a thunder-storm, a ball of fire entered the office by the Charlestown wires, scorching papers, &c., and burning a hole through a brass plate nearly half an inch thick. It was accompanied by a sharp report, not unlike that of a pistol in a closed room.

A Human Machine.—If there is anything that will stagger the belief of sensible people in the spiritual theory of the day, it is the following ridiculous account of a half human machine, said to be invented in Lynn. It beats the Palmer shingle riving machine by a long distance:

"John M. Spear, in the New Era, a spiritualist paper, says, 'the world is to be blessed with a new Savior.' This is a machine made by the spiritualists, which they claim as semi-mechanical and semi-human. It is an exact correspondence of the human body. After construction, life was furnished to it by a revelation to Mrs. ——— that she should become a mother in a new sense—'the Mary of a new dispensation.' She was to go to Lynn, which she did, being directed by a messenger through Spear. Here she experienced the peculiar sensations of parturition—'differing somewhat from the ordinary experience, inasmuch as the throes were *internal*, and of the spirit, rather than of the physical nature; but, nevertheless, quite as uncontrollable and not less severe than those pertaining to the latter. This extraordinary physiological phenomenon continued for the space of two hours. Its purpose and results were wholly incomprehensible to all but herself; but her own perception is clear and distinct, that in these agonizing throes the most interior and refined elements of her spiritual being were imparted to, and absorbed by the appropriate portions of the mechanism—its materials having been made peculiarly receptive by previous chemical processes.'

The machine then began to have life and pulsation, under a process precisely analagous to that of nursing; and in the New Era of July 5th, J. Wolcott says, that it grows in size, and throws from itself small machines after its own pattern, and these re-produce others."

"Nefarious Stratagem of the Slaveholders!"—Under the above caption a correspondent of a Western paper communicates the following from Kansas, which is somewhat marvellous:

"The emigrants from the Southern States into this territory, being generally persons of limited means, having neither slaves nor other property, are nevertheless so determined to engraft the 'peculiar institution' on this virgin soil, that, in order to establish the speculation that the country is already preoccupied by, and hopelessly given over to slavery, they are painting them selves black, so as to resemble genuine Africans. To all comers from the states, these fictitious negroes protest that they are slaves, and as such, satisfied with their condition, and with loud professions of fealty to their nominal masters, they join with them in executing summary 'tar and feathers' on all free-soil propagandists caught among them. This fraud, which has long deceived the missionaries of freedom come hither, has been at length discovered by extra vigilance on their part, and, to their extreme hazard, just exposed."

☞ At the recent Western Virgini Methodist Conference, a preacher became a slaveholder by marriage. To satisfy the Conference, the preacher and his wife gave their written promise to set the slaves free at a fixed age; and the Chesterfield Observer says the age, had now years given him to employ on himself, solely in buying his wife, who was owned by another person. But another preacher of the Conference saw fit to *sell* two slaves, and then went and joined the "Methodist Episcopal Church *South*," well knowing his fate had he remained in the "Methodist Episcopal Church *North*."

Turtles Hatched by a Hen.—Mr. Greeley, of the *New York Tribune*, who has recently turned farmer, and assumed to be a savan in everything relating to that service, seems to be as unlucky in poultry as in politics. Having recently bought a dozen "genuine Shanghai" eggs, for which he paid $6, he put them under a hen, and in due time they all came out—snapping turtles!

A Cat Story.—Dr Heywood of Worcester has a domesticated cat which was recently deprived of her little family of kittens, and wishing paternally enough to bestow her motherly care and attentions upon something, she selected two chickens from a numerous brood with which an old hen was strutting about the yard, and has been successful in weaning them wholly from their natural guardian.

☞ At Tonawanda, N. Y., on Tuesday last, a child eighteen months old was at play upon the railroad track, when the express train came thundering along and the "cow catcher" caught the child by a portion of its clothing, and threw it some ten feet from the track, without doing it any material injury!

Iowa.—The administration party in Iowa has been badly beaten. Grimes, anti-Nebraska Whig, is chosen Governor by at least 3000 majority, both the Congressional district have been carried by the anti-Nebraska forces, and both branches of the Legislature, are strongly against the Democrats.

Good Start.—A young woman of Cole County, Illinois, recently presented her husband with four children at one birth! This was her first effort in that line, and there is no telling what she may be able to do hereafter.

Death of a Judge.—John McLean of New York died a few days since, in Louisiana. Judge McLean was a prominent Whig, and had the personal esteem of Harrison, Tyler, Fillmore, and the confidence of Henry Clay.

☞ The sexton of All Saints' church, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Eng., has been committed to trial for stealing lead from the coffins in the grave yard vaults.

☞ Hereafter, executions in Saxony are to take place privately in the interior of gaols, with certain witnesses. The work of Humanity is advancing.

☞ A man who was blasting rocks on the Bristol Railroad, in Providence, on Tuesday, was blown clear into the channel of the river by a premature explosion, and instantly killed.

A New Dodge.—There is something more than York or Yankee in the trick related in the following paragraph from the *Carlo* (Illinois) *Sun*:—

"Two men lately drove up to the door of a merchant in this vicinity, and requested the privilege of depositing a box they had with them in the house for the night which was refused, but they were allowed to place it in the store. The next morning the men called for the box, but the store-keeper had missed a piece of cloth from his counter, and on further examination he found that he had been robbed of five hundred dollars, and consequently he refused to let them have the box. The store keeper obtained assistance, secured the two men, and opened the box, when he found a man, and in the box were found the money, goods, &c., which had been stolen."

Antimony Cannon Balls.—English papers state that experiments are being made by order of the British government, to test the effect of antimony cannon balls upon wooden surfaces. It is found that balls of this metal break upon striking the object at which they are fired, and the numerous metallic particles into which they separate are scattered in many directions, and would spread death and destruction on every side. An immediate supply of these antimony balls is to be despatched to the fleets in the Baltic and Black Seas.

Greek Contribution.—The Greek Government has selected a marble block in the Parthenon for the monument to George Washington. It is to bear the following inscription: "To George Washington, the heroic general, the high-minded citizen, the founder of modern freedom—the land of Solon, Themistocles and Pericles, the birth-place of ancient freedom, dedicates this old marble as a sign of reverence and admiration."

Fatal Accident.—An Irishman, named Lackey, about 17 years of age, while walking on the Western Railroad, about two miles east of Chappville, Monday morning, was struck by the engine of the morning Express while his attention was attracted to the other track, and died in about two hours from the injuries received.

Deadly Fracas.—An affray took place in Smithfield, Clay County, Ky., on Monday last, between a gang of horse thieves and seven citizens, in which two of the citizens were killed and two others dangerously wounded. Three of the gang were then seized by the enraged multitude and immediately hung

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The Florida Indians.—It is stated that the wants of the Florida Indians under Billy Bowlegs, are so rapidly increasing, that is the law of the State which prohibits persons from trading with them be continued for twelve months longer, they will go West on any terms.

Profits of Crime.—The *Boston Bee* says that the fines in the Police Court of that city for drunkenness amount to nearly one thousand dollars a week, and pertinently asks—"Are we a drinking people?" We should think not.

☞ In a duel in Paris, not long since, between a Prussian and an Englishman, the latter had the first fire, but missed his opponent. As the Prussian was about to discharge his pistol, John Bull cried out "stop! stop! I'll buy your shot!" and he did it for 25,000 francs.

Fire.—A dwelling house was burnt in Holyoke on Thursday night, together with all its contents save the family who occupied it. The building was owned by A. C. Crocker of Chicopee, was insured for $150, and is supposed to have been fired by an incendiary.

Honors Declined.—Rev. S. B. Swaim, of West Cambridge, "very respectfully but peremptorily" declines the degree of Doctor of Divinity, conferred on him by Waterville College, at the last Commencement.

☞ Notwithstanding the recent draft of seven millions to meet the payment on account of the Gidsden treaty, there is now in the treasury of the United States about twenty-five million dollars.

Wading across the Ohio.—It is believed that the Ohio river has not been so low before, since the year 1838, as it is at the present time. It is said that boys can easily wade across it at the mouth of the Kanawha.

A Remarkable Fact.—The *Kenosha* [Wis.] *Telegraph*, says that there resides in Kenosha a Trueman Blossom, who can talk and converse readily with any person, although *he is perfectly deaf!* He understands what is said to him simply by observing the motion of the lips.

A Cow Guillotined.—On Monday afternoon, a down freight train on the Connecticut River railroad slaughtered a cow which was upon the track near Greenfield, by instantly cutting off her head beneath the wheels.

☞ Gov. Washburn has publicly censured the three Irish companies for their riotous conduct at Long Island, a week or two ago. They should have been disbanded.

☞ The longest railway in the world, is said to be the Illinois Central, which is seven hundred and thirty-one miles in length, and is rapidly approaching completion.

☞ Ezra Hubbard, a man of intemperate habits, died of cholera in Westfield on Tuesday morning, after an illness of eleven hours.

☞ A female named Jane Tuntor has been arrested in Albany on a charge of highway robbery.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

POLICE.—On Saturday, Aaron D. Felton, Joseph W. Felton, and Wm. Akers, were arraigned before Justice Collins for an assault upon Benj. Enoch. The two first were found guilty and fined $5 each with costs, but the latter was acquitted.

On Wednesday, the above Benj. Enoch was up before Justice Allen, for an aggravated assault upon his sons-in-law, Aaron D. and Joseph W. Felton, young men, aged 20 and 17, with a bush-scythe. From the evidence, it appeared that the Feltons and the defendant, Enoch, had been living together, and that some difficulty had arisen between them on account of the intemperate habits of Mr. Enoch and his wife; that the boys left on Thursday, but came back on Saturday after their trunks. While in the house after them, Mr. Enoch, who had armed himself with a bush-scythe, around the head of which he had tied an old cloth with a cord, that he might handle it better, attacked them, and striking Joseph a blow as he was going up stairs, over the left shoulder, cut through the shoulder-blade, making a severe wound. He also made an attack on Aaron with the same instrument; but was disarmed by the interference of another person who was near, and heard their cries. It was also proved that the defendant had uttered threats that if the boys came after their trunks they never should leave alive. Mr. Enoch was bound over in the sum of $600 to take his trial at the Dec. term of the C. C. P.

On Thursday, the same party and his wife, were tried before the same magistrate for stealing wool, and fined $4 each and costs, amounting in all to about $22, from which they appealed; Mrs. Enoch giving bail, but Mr. Enoch, not finding bail in either case, was committed.

On Thursday, the said Aaron and Joseph W. Felton were arraigned on four complaints, before Justice Torrey, for threatening the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch. Joseph was acquitted on each complaint, but Aaron was held to answer on one of them in the sum of $200. A nice little family quarrel, this.

THE EARTH ON FIRE.—On Saturday last, a peice of new land near the village, belonging to Col. KNOX, was turned over, and, during the high wind on Tuesday, the soil of the same took fire and was completely consumed in several places, leaving nothing but white sand for a surface. It was feared the fire would spread into the neighboring woods, to prevent which, the church bell rang an alarm and the citizens turned out to check the flames.

EBEN N. CHAMBERLIN of this town, and formerly teacher of the Palmer High School, has been engaged to take charge of the English branches and Mathematical department in the Academy at Colchester, Ct. Success has hitherto attended Mr. Chamberlin's experience in teaching, and we trust it will follow him to his new field of labor.

EASTERN HAMPDEN CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR.—The Cattle Show and Fair of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Association will be held in this village on Tuesday, the 3d day of October next. The Show of Cattle will take place on the same ground that was used for that purpose last year.

SAFE.—A large and beautiful Safe has just been manufactured for the town of Palmer, and put in possession of the Clerk. It is rather singular that the town has been so long without a Safe.

THE STURBRIDGE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION will meet at the Baptist Church in this village, on Wednesday and Thursday next.

CAMP MEETING.—A camp meeting of colored persons commenced at Wilbraham, Collins' Depot, on Wednesday, and will continue over the Sabbath.

THE DELUGE ENGINE COMPANY will come out again to-day.

☞ An Englishman by the name of Thomas Bertram, died in the New York hospital a few days since from the effects of a pistol shot fired by Cornelius Quackenbush. The shot was fired at a rat which was on a door sill, about forty feet feet from the deceased, but struck a paving stone and glancing off, inflicted the fatal wound.

POOR MEAT.—Two butchers of Toulouse have just been condemned for selling meat improper for human food, to 6 months' imprisonment, fifty francs fine, and costs. In Paris such condemnations are constantly taking place, and yet in this struggle between the police and the butchers, bets are two to one on the latter. The French government is a tolerably strong one at this moment, but it is no match for the butchers, grocers and milk-men.

DARING FEAT.—At Ithaca, after the spire of the new Presbyterian church was raised, Mr. H. Gifford mounted to the top, a distance of one hundred and twenty feet, putting a large iron ring over the timbers to hold them together, after which Mr. Dennis Van Buskirk climbed to the top and stood erect on the ends of the timbers, a space less than a foot in measurement, and deliberately lighted and smoked a cigar apparently with as little concern as though he were on the foundation of the church itself.

MASKED LIQUOR SELLERS.—A hotel keeper near Trent Hall, in Pawtucket, and four assistants, employed to sell liquor in disguise, with masks on, to evade the law, have been convicted and committed to jail. The hotel has surrendered and closed its bar.

DEEP WELL.—The Artesian well at Charleston, S. C., has already reached the depth of 1177 feet, 300 of which have been dug through solid rock. The auger was stopped a few days since, by rock, for the fifty-eighth time.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—A camphene lamp in a butchers shop on Western Row, near Liberty Square, Cincinnati, exploded on Wednesday, while it was being filled. Three children who were in the shop at the time were so dreadfully burned that they have since died, and the man who was filling the lamp when it exploded, named Ruff, is not expected to live.

FACTORY BURNT.—Messrs Whitney & Co's factory in Brimfield, known as the East Corner factory, was destroyed by fire on Monday.—There was an insurance on the property for $5,000.

☞ The Know Nothings have carried the city of Mobile.—*Exchange.*

Where have they carried it?

Holloway's Ointment and Pills. certain Remedies for Bad Legs, Sores and Ulcers.—Henry Read, of Brooklyn, New York, (5) suffered for nearly eight years with a very bad leg, it was covered with sores of a most malignant character, and terribly swollen. He had consulted a number of medical men who were unanimous in their opinion, that amputation of the limb was the only thing likely to save him, and even then his recovery was dubious as his health was so much shattered, The loss of a limb to a man at his period of life was too great a sacrifice. and he refused to submit to the operation. He used Holloway's Ointment and Pills for nine weeks, and the leg is sound!!!

Medicated Inhalation---A New Method!! A most wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Comolaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accomplished the wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in this city the past month ever known to man. [See cirtificates in hands of agen's.] The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid, supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air cells that can be reached in no other way. The following truly wonderful cases of cures, very recently effected by the Hygeana, in Brooklyn and New York, ought to satisfy every candid mind:

ASTHMA CURED!—Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1853. For about 8 years I have been very severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last 2 ears I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; months at a time I have not been able to sleep in a bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair My difficulty of breathing and my sufferings were so great at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last During the past six years, I have had the aid and attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup, I was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and am now comparatively well. God only knows the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the suffering is—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—New York, Dec. 27, 1853. I came to N Y in ship Telegraph; my native place is St. John, New Brunswick, when I reached this city my health was very poor; had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and phys cians pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. I took the Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it JOHN WOOD.

☞ Sold by Boyd & Paul, No. 43 Courtland st.; C. H. Ring, corner of John st. and Broadway; Mrs. Hayes, No. 175, Fulton st., Brooklyn. ☞ Price $3 a package.

N. B. Any person ordering $3 to Boyd & Paul or Curtis & Perkins, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler, in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States, or tour packages for $10.

July 22nd, 1854. 1y13

Devines' CompoundPitch Lozenge is, beyond doubt, the cheapest and most efficient medicine ever offered to the public; and should be constantly kept on hand by every family—*especially for children to use*—for colds, coughs, &c. One man remarked, after having been kept awake all night with his children, who were sick with colds, that *"the first box he used was worth a five dollar bill to him,"* and, reader, it only cost him 25 cents, and $5 would buy twenty-five boxes, or more.

Way remain sinking, day by day, to an untimely grave, when hope promises so faithfully? Almost guilty of suicide in neglecting to use this simple and pleasant "Pitch Lozenge," which is curing so many, and cannot possibly harm any one. See Advertisement in another column.

Beware of Counterfeits!!! *DR S O RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS* has induced several persons, who do not possess the least medical knowledge, to assume the title of Doctor, and put before the public an article in imitation of my medicine, which they call Sherry Wine Bitters, and attempt to palm them off under the pretence that I have retired from business, and also that they manufacture an improved article of the same name.

I would say to those in pursuit of health, to be sure that you obtain the REAL article, which may be known by the Fac Simile of my signature upon the outside wrapper, covering each bottle, and also by the copyright border of the same covering.

Sold wholesale and retail at my office, No. 51 Hanover st., Boston, and by all dealers in medicine in every city, town, and village, throughout the New England States.

N. B *OTIS MORTON Jr.*, is my sole traveling Agent for the N E. States. 9.

"I DIGEST!"—Such is the true meaning of the word "PEPSIN," or of the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the *true Digestive Fluid*, or *Gastric Juice*, prepared by *Dr. J. S. Houghton*, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders *Good Eating* perfectly consistent with *Health*. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of the paper.

THE TERRITORIAL HOMESTEAD BILL.—It is generally supposed that a bill recently approved by General Pierre, grants homesteads to settlers in New Mexico, Kansas and Nebraska. The National Intelligencer calls attention to the fact that this is not really the case; and that the bill grants homesteads only to settlers in the first named territory. New Mexico being by no means an attractive agricultural region, it was deemed proper by Congress to hold out inducements to settlers, in the shape of grants of land; and these grants of land are restricted solely to New Mexico. This may be easily seen by a glance at the act itself.

CAUSE OF DISEASE.—The reservoir pond in Goshen has been drawn off to supply mills on the stream below, and competent medical opinion affirms that the miasma arising from the pond bed as it now lies, is the cause of the numerous cases of sickness and death that have recently occurred in that vicinity, resulting in one instance in the loss of four children of Franklin Narramore, all of whom died of dysentery between July 25th and Aug. 5th, only twelve days. The name of Mr Narramore is now added to the fatal list.

INDIAN BATTLE.—The St. Paul Pioneer of the 12th inst., contains an account of a battle which occurred near the Yellow Medicine River between a party of Sioux and a party of Chippewa Indians. The Chippewas started on a war path, hoping to surprise the Sioux, and return with their scalps at their belts. They encamped on an open prairie, and the Sioux having notice of it, attacked them in the night and twenty-eight Chippewas and a few Sioux were killed.

The Sioux took one Chippewa squaw prisoner, and at last accounts Major Murphy with a company of soldiers had started to effect her rescue.

MURDER.—Mr. Samuel Miller, of Oakland county, Michigan, was murdered in Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday morning last, by several men, and robbed of $65. He was dreadfully mangled, and survived but twenty hours after the horrible deed was perpetrated. The description of the murderers with probably lead to their identification. Mr. M. leaves a wife and six children.

FROM THE PLAINS.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says that an immense quantity of goods is being conveyed across the plains to Utah, the present season—probably tem-fields more than has been taken in any previous year. Notwithstanding the frequent Indian depredations, a large amount of stock is being taken through, and the emigrants generally have enjoyed good health.

HAIL STORM.—About five o'clock on Sunday afternoon last, a hail storm passed over Sullivan, N. H. The hail fell but a few moments, but made sad havoc with the glass. About four hundred lights were broken in the vicinity of East Sullivan. Much damage was done to corn, gardens, &c. The wind was strong, blowing down fences, apple and other fruit trees. Several buildings were more or less injured.

FUNNY PREDICAMENT.—One of a party of boys who were bathing at Portland, Me., one afternoon last week, got upon a horse that had been led down to the water to be washed, when the horse took fright and ran full gallop into the city, passing through the principal streets with the naked boy clinging, like a monkey in the ring, to the mane for dear life.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED LADY.—Mary Lahillin, wife of Vincent Novello, the eminent musical composer, died at Nice, in Sardinia, on the 26th ult. She was an accomplished woman, a loving wife and a devoted mother. She was the author of some literary works of a high order.

BORN.

At the State Alms House, a pair of twins to somebody.

At Springfield, 18th, a son to Alanson Hawley.

MARRIED

At Montpelier, Vt., 16th, by Rev. J. A. Scott, B F. Fay of Monson, Mass., and Martha H. Orcutt of Stafford, Ct.

DIED.

In this Village, Aug. 20th, Mary E., 14 months and 21 days, only child of John M. and Emeline Converse.

In this town, Aug. 24th, Ella, 11 months, daughter of Samuel Parsons.

In Wales, Aug. 23d, Rufus R Walker, 47. He went to bed at night in good health and never awoke, his death occurring early the next morning.

In Monson, Aug 18, James Green, 23; Aug. 22d, Mary A Page, 24.

In Belchertown, Aug. 6, Hattie L., daughter of Lyman A Burnett, aged 4 yrs Aug. 13 Dania, wife of Silas Walker, aged 79.

At Enfield, 19th, Sarah G., 16, daughter of G L. Richards.

At Monson, Me., 7th. Abner Brown. Mr. Brown was son of the late Abner Brown Esq, of Monson in this county, and was born in the year 1780.

In Springfield, 22d, Cyrus Foot, 70.

A Card.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD TENDER his thanks to those citizens who so kindly, promptly, and effectually assisted in extinguishing the fire that broke out on his land, which, had it not been for aid so promptly rendered, would have destroyed a large amount of property. CYRUS KNOX.

Palmer, Aug 25th, 1854. 13

Select Primary School.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG children will be commenced in this village, on the first Monday in September, by a lady well qualified for teaching. School room in the basement of Hall & Valentine's block, which will be made convenient and comfortable for the children. 13

A SMART POLICEMAN.—On Monday last a policeman in Philadelphia arrested a poor negro for violating the Sunday law, he laboring under the impression that the day was Sunday! That man must be a valuable officer.

THERE, NOW.—Miss Sarah Pellet, a graduate of Oberlin College, delivered a discourse in New York last Sunday, taking for her text the words, "Stand up, I myself also am a man."—Give her a pair of pants immediately.

STATE ALMS HOUSE, MONSON.—A large number of Boys and Girls are at this Institution, to be apprenticed by the Inspectors to suitable persons during their minority. A proper certificate of qualifications of applican's will be required. Per order of the Inspectors.

S. D BROOKS, Sup't.

Monson, Aug. 5th, 1854. 15

Mechanics, Inventors, and Manufacturers!!

$570 IN CASH PRIZES. $570

VOLUME TEN of the "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" commences on the 16th of September. It is chiefly devoted to the advancement of the interests of Mechanics, Inventors, Manufacturers, and Farmers, and is edited by men practically skilled in the Arts and Sciences. Probably no other journal of the same character, is so extensively circulated or so generally esteemed for its practical ability. Nearly all the *valuable Patents* which issue weekly from the Patent Office, are illustrated with Engravings, and the claims of all the Patents are published regularly in its columns as they are issued, thus making it a perfect Scientific and Mechanical Encyclopedia of information upon the subjects of Mechanical Improvements, Chemistry, Engineering, and the Sciences generally. It is published weekly in quarto form suitable for binding, and each volume contains 416 pages of reading matter, several Hundred engravings, with a full and complete Index. Its circulation on the last Volume exceeded 24,000 copies per week, and the practical receipts in one volume are worth to any family much more than the subscription price.

The following Cash Prizes are offered by the Publishers for the fourteen largest lists of subscribers sent in by the 1st of January, 1855:—$100 will be given for the largest list; $75 for the second; $50 for the third; $35 for the fourth; $30 for the fifth; $25 for the sixth; $20 for the seventh; $15 for the eighth; $10 for the ninth; $25 for the tenth; $21 for the eleventh; $15 for the twelfth; $10 for the thirteenth; and $5 for the fourteenth The cash will be paid to the order of the successful competitor immediately after the 1st of January, 1855.

TERMS.—One copy, one year, $2; do. 6 mos, $1; 3 copies, 6 mos., $4; 10 copies, 6 mos., $8; 10 copies, 12 mos., $15; 15 copies, 1 yr, $22; 21 copies 1 yr, $25 in advance.

No number of subscriptions above 21 can be taken at less than $1,40 each Names can be sent in at different times and from different Post Offices.

Southern and Western money taken for subscriptions

Letters should be directed, post paid, to MUNN & CO., 128, Fulton street, New York.

Messrs Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements. 3w16

Cheap Enough!

20 lbs. good, clean sugar is given for $1 by—

M W. FRENCH & CO.

Bargains!

OUR Store is light enough to show you what you buy. Please examine styles and qualities, and hear prices. We will try to please you

M W FRENCH & CO

Palmer, June 3d, 1854. 6

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES G. ALLEN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law.

Particular attention paid to the collection of debts, and business in the Probate Courts.

Office in Strong's Block, over Bailey's Stove Store.

Palmer, Mass., 1853. nov. 5—3m.

H. F. MILLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Shop in Barton's Block,
MONSON, MASS. 15tf

F. T. WALLACE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in Munger's Building.
April 1, 1852. 6tf

F. J. Wassum,
DRAPER AND TAILOR,
No. 4, Hall and Valentine's Block.

An excellent assortment of Cloths and trimmings, constantly on hand. Cutting done to order

Palmer, July 30, 1853. 14tf.

L. A. BAILEY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Nassonbunno Block.)

A rich and varied Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, constantly on hand. All orders executed with neatness and dispatch.

Palmer, Oct. 5, 1853.

L. S. LEONARD, & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Foreign and American Marble,
PALMER, MASS.,

SHOP about half a mile east of Palmer Depot

☞ Tombstones, Monuments and Table Tops, made to order at short notice.

Granite, Marble and Freestone Posts, Chain and Iron Fence for Cemeteries furnished to order. jan 14, 3tf.

STEPHEN NEEDHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Successor to T. C. Denecke,)
MONSON, MASS.

Garments made in the best manner, with the utmost despatch, and all work warranted to give satisfaction. Cutting done at short notice. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing constantly on hand.

May 28. 1y5

Mc Gilvray, Wymen & Co.,
Importers, and Jobbers
OF
English, Scotch, French, and German
DRY GOODS.
ALSO
Dealers in American Goods, in great variety.

Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, &c.

47 and 49, Federal st., near Franklin street,

BOSTON.

my 13 3.

Wanted!

A FEW more POTATOES *immediately*—"Peach Blows," or "Jersey Land."

O. H. BIDWELL.

Palmer Depot, July 1st, 1854. 1tif

Amherst & Belchertown R. R.



Summer Arrangement, Commencing May 22, 1854.

Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9 00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.
" Belchertown " " 9.30 " "
5 24 p. m.
" Palmer for Amherst at 2 20 p. m. "
8.10 p. m.
" Belchertown for " " 2 50 " "
8.40 p. m.

The 9 o'clock train from Amherst connects with the 9.45 a. m. train from Springfield for Boston, and with the first train from Boston for Springfield, New York and Albany. The 5 o'clock train connects with the 4 o'clock Express Train from Boston, for Hartford, New Haven and New York, and the 4.30 Accommodation Train for Springfield and Albany.

The 2.21 p. m. train from Palmer will leave on the arrival of the Accommodation Train from Albany and Springfield, and passenger from New York, New Haven, and Hartford, will leave Springfield at 1.50 p. m. The 8.10 p. m. train will leave on the arrival of the Express and Accommodation trains from Boston, the afternoon train from New London, Norwich and Willimantic, and the 5 o'clock train from Springfield.

Stage connections at Belchertown and Amherst for Enfield and Greenwich, North Hadley and Amherst.

N. D. POTTER, Sup't.

May 22nd, 1854. 5

THE GREAT
SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE!
Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters!!

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD." Langley's Compound Dock Root, Sarsaparilla Prickley Ash, Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Mandrake and Rhubarb "Root and Herb Jaundice Bitters" There can be no better medicine for any one who is troubled (as nearly all people are in the Spring) with Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Weakness, Loss of appetite, Dyspepsia, Headache, and bad humors in the blood and skin, and for nervous debility. Costiveness and Piles, this compound is the best thing in the world, as by it nature is assisted in her operations, purifying the blood and removing diseases. Is your *Liver* disordered? Is *Jaundice* your fee? Then Langley will deal both the monsters a blow;

Do you suffer from *Headaches*—'twill give you relief.

For *Piles* 'tis of all cures, acknowledged the chief;

The motto of "Buy me and I'll do you good," The test of experience has easily stood—
And many unto it this truth will append,
That the Root and Herb Bitters is every one's friend.

Is your Appetite gone? then the Root Bitters take,
And you'll heartily relish your chop or your steak;
The blood it will purify—redden your cheek,
And strengthen your frame, should it ever grow weak;
The ladies declare no such remedy's known,
And the sale is immense to the fair sex alone!

Sold by merchants and dealers in medicine in every town and village, for 25 cents a pint and 37 1-2 cents for a quart bottle. Wholesale depot is 99 Union st., Boston. Sold in Palmer by all who sell medicines. my27 5

Clothing!

ADAPTED to the times—whether thermometer tells at zero, or 96 in the shade—on hand and for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Girls Wanted.

A DOZEN Girls wanted, to work in a Laundry, at Palmer Depot. Good smart Girls can earn from $3 to $5 a week in this establishment. Enquire of

M. C. MUNGER.

Palmer, July 1st, 1854. 1tif

Grass Seed!

A general assortment—for sale by

O. H. BIDWELL.

Apr 1st, 1854. 50

Particular Attention!

New Map of Hampden County!!

THE undersigned proposes to publish a large and accurate Map of Hampden County, entirely from original surveys, under the direction of H. T WALLING, Superintendent of the Massachusetts State Map, by appointment of the Mass. Legislature in 1851. The surveys have been in active progress, by a number of careful surveyors for several months, and are about completed Every road in the county has been carefully measured by course and distance, and the whole is plotted by scale, so as to give the exact relative position of every object of importance in the county, including all the farm-houses and residences, except in very crowded localities. Enlarged plans of the cities and principal villages will be given in the margin, and the Map in every respect equal to the Maps of Norfolk, Essex, and Bristol counties, recently made by Mr. Walling, who has better materials and facilities for making an accurate Map of the county than any other person. The Map will be handsomely mounted and colored, and furnished to subscribers for $5 per copy, and its publication may now be expected soon

As Firms from New York and Philadelphia are in the State with the view of publishing Maps of some of the Counties from mere eye-sketches, and entitled to no confidence as accurate topographical maps, the undersigned respectfully requests all citizens interested in the subject of an accurate County Map, to take great care to subscribe only for the one made by H. T. Walling, and published by the undersigned, the subscription for which will be obtained with a proof Map of Hampden County itself.

GEORGE L. DIX,
Publisher, 15, Joy's Building, Boston.
12

Carpetings!

ALL WOOL, Cotton and Wool, Cotton and Painted Carpetings for sale by

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

REMOVAL.

J. W. ELLIOT has removed his office from Munger's Block to Strong's building, a few doors east of his late location. 50tf

LONG MITTS, Cotton Hose, Gloves, Linen Floss, French Working Cotton and Blk. Sewing—a good assortment to be found at

CONKEY'S.

Burning Fluid!

A SUPERFINE ARTICLE, THAT WILL not explode—for sale by

O. H. BIDWELL.

Palmer, Aug. 5th, 1854. 15

New Blacksmith Shop.

THE SUBSCRIBER would announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has taken the large and commodious Blacksmith shop of Col. Knox, near the depot, where he intends to carry on the business in all its different branches; therefore all who want

Horse Shoeing, Ox, Shoeing,

or any kind of

Jobbing Done,

in the Blacksmithing line of business, are cordially invited to call, and have it done at

Short Notice!

ALSO, WANTED—A first-rate Shoer, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. He must be a man of temperate habits.

R. B. CASWELL.

Palmer Depot, Aug. 12th, 1854. 4w16

Thirty Years' Experience of an OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It will give immediate relief, reduces all inflammation, making the process of teething easy, and is *positively sure* to cure the dysentery and diarrhœa. Immense quantities are sold all over New England.

Testimony of a lady of the first Respectability:

Dear Sir:—I am happy to be able to testify to the efficacy of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night by his cries would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to the directions, its effect upon him was like magic; he soon went to sleep and all pain and nervousness disappeared We have had no trouble with him since; and the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the excruciating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup—Every mother who regards the health and life of her children, should possess it.

H. A. ALGER.

Lowell, Mass., May 20, 1853.

Proof Positive.—We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the six years past, and over 25,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for children teething, or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures In all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is *immediate*, and *absolutely certain*.

CURTIS & PERKINS,
Druggists, No. 40, Cortlandt st, New York.

Sold at wholesale by Weeks & Potter, Washington st., and Henshaw, Edmands & Co., India st., Boston, and Boyd & Paul, No. 43, Courtland st., New York.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; A. H. Langley, Belchertown; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Wm H. Sessions, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham, and for sale in nearly every town in the State.

☞ Price 25 cents per bottle.

Also for sale as above, **Curtis & Perkins' Wild Cherry Bitters,** for the cure of Bilious and Jaundice complaints and General Debility. They quicken the blood, and give new life and energy to the whole system.

Price only 25 cents in pint bottles.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER!

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the Cramp and Pain Killer, prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, bilious cholic, chills and fever, burns, sore throat and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are on circulars in the hands of Agents. You may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years.

For sale by the above named Agents.

N B. Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER. All others bearing this name are base imitations Price 12 1-2, 25, 37 1-2 cents per bottle, according to size. nov. 12—1y.

STACY & ALLEN,
DEALERS IN

Tin, Copper, Sheet-Iron Ware, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Garden Engines Force and Lift Pumps, Lead Pipe, &c.

STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER, MS.

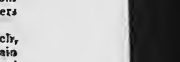
Job Work and Tin Roofing done to order.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in exchange for the above goods.

GEORGE M. STACY, LAMBERT ALLEN.

my 13 3tf

New London, Willimantic and Palmer RAILROAD.



Commencing 25 May, 1854.

LEAVE PALMER at 7.50 a. m., or on arrival of train from Springfield. Connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol, at Norwich for Worcester and Boston, and from Worcester, and at New London with steamers for Stonington and Greenport.

3.00 P. M. Willimantic, 4.30 and Norwich, 5.20 P. M., connecting at Willimantic with train from Hartford and Bristol and for Hartford, and at New London for New Haven and New York, and with Steamers for New York.

LEAVE NEW LONDON at 7.15 a. m., connecting at Willimantic with a train for Hartford and Bristol, and at Palmer for Amherst, Springfield, Albany and the express train reaching Worcester at 11.20 a. m., and Boston at 12 45 p. m.—11.15 a. m. for Norwich.

3.00 o'clock p. m., connecting with trains for Hartford, Amherst, Springfield, Albany, Worcester and Boston.

No passengers will be allowed to ride on the Freight Trains.

Through Tickets to New York *via* Steamers from New London, can be had at all Ticket Stations.

A discount from the fare is made to passengers purchasing Tickets.

Tickets are good only for the day and Train for which they are sold.

Through Tickets,

From Palmer to New York via Steamer from New London, (Cabin) $3,00.
" " " (Deck) 2,6'.
Stonington, 2,50.

WM. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, May 24th, 1854.

Boots & Shoes.

JUST received a good assortment of Lady's and Gent's Boots and Shoes which were bought *good time*, and *must*, therefore, be sold *Cheap* immediately, in order to meet the payment!

14 O. H. BIDWELL.

There's Balm in Gilead yet.

Art thou still sad? Is thy spirit broken,
With thoughts of hours thou wouldst in vain forget?
Is thy heart crushed with feeling all unspoken?
Trust thee, and know there's balm in Gilead yet.

Are there still ties that all unbidden bind thee
To earth, whose pleasures bring thee but regret?—
And blissful dreams that, waking, ever find thee
Unhappy still?—there's balm in Gilead yet.

Oh! go to Him, our Father, who in Heaven
Dost list, to hear each faintly whispered prayer,—
Bend low the knee, and feel thy sins forgiven,
And thou hast found the Great Physician there
Christian Witness.

FRANKLIN AND WHITEFIELD.—The acquaintance commenced when the claims of the orphan house were pleaded in Philadelphia. Franklin, though he approved of the object, refused to contribute to it when applied to in private, because he disapproved of the situation. He went to hear Whitefield preach, resolved to give nothing. He had, however, in his pocket a handful of copper, three or four dollars and five pistoles in gold. As the sermon began to kindle, Franklin began to soften and was willing to give the copper. The next stroke won the silver, and the finishing one was so admirable, he says "that it emptied my pocket wholly into the collector's dish, gold and all.

GOOD LITANY.—Young America gives the following as "Mr. Snipe's litany":

From doctor's pills, western "chills," and other ills—deliver us?

From want of gold, wives that scold, maidens old, and by sharpers "sold"—deliver us!

From stinging flies, coal black eyes, baker's pies, and baby-cries—deliver us!

From seedy coats, protested notes, sinking boats, and Catholic votes—protect us!

From creaking doors, a wife that snores, confounded bores, and rum-hole stores—deliver us!

From colic's gripes, Paddie's pipes, and Mrs. Snipes—deliver us!

From modest girls with waving curls, and teeth of pearls—never mind!

☞ At one of the Western Courts lately the portentous duty of swearing in a clerk fell upon Squire———, a newly initiated justice of the peace. The Squire stood up with a great deal of dignity, the meeting was hushed, and the clerk was ordered to hold up his right hand. Then came the Squire's administration of the oath;

"You hereby solemly swear that you will tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth for one year, so help you God!"

"No, I'll be d———d if I will!" came from the clerk; and the listeners shouted.

PLANTING FOR POSTERITY.—"There," said a gentleman to us one day, pointing to a group of evergreens and other trees, "my brother is about to build him a house; those trees were planted for him by my father upward of twenty years ago." How fortunate this man to have such a father! Here he builds his house among these fine trees, and enters at once upon their enjoyment. He gains twenty-five years of time, and not only that, the plantation has a ten-fold value in its history and associations. It is a family monument. A beautiful example this for fathers. Such an inheritance has a moral as well as material value.—*Horticulturist.*

☞ The *octroi* officers at the different barriers of Paris, had, for some time past, remarked that a man frequently entered, and left with a small cart full of children's toys, chiefly wooden horses—one of the latter being of large size. One day, they concluded to examine this man's cargo, and he immediately took to flight, leaving the cart and its contents in their possession. The bodies of the horses were found to be hollow, and filled with brandy.

☞ At the beginning of the siege of Silistria, a Turkish officer, who was sent over to the Russian camp, was urged on the necessity of delivering up the place at once on easy terms. "Because," said they, "we *must* take it, for the Emperor has ordered us." "True," said the Turk, "but our Sultan has ordered us to keep it." History will record whose orders were most faithfully obeyed.

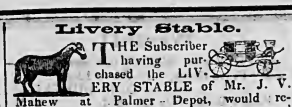
WILL SMOKE.—One peculiarity of Turkish soldiery is, that they *will* smoke. It is a very common thing to see a sentinel with a cigar in his mouth; and it is not unusual, in passing a *corps de garde*, to be respectfully asked, "have you any tobacco, Sir?" Nothing is commoner, when one happens to be smoking, than to be checked by the military, in a voice between entreaty and command, "Wait, Sir! A light, Sir, if you please!"

TO SWEEP CARPETS.—The oftner these are taken up and shaken the longer they will wear, as the dust and dirt underneath, grind them out. Sweep carpets with a stiff hair brush; if you wish them to wear long or look well. At any rate, keep a good broom purposly for the carpet.

TO WASH CARPETS.—Shake and beat it well; lay it upon the floor, and tack it firmly; then with a clean flannel wash it over with one quart of bullock's gall, mixed with three quarts of soft cold water, and rub it well with a clean flannel housecloth. Any particular dirty spot should be rubbed with the pure gall.

☞ "The immorality of the age is a standing topic of complaint with some," observed Goethe; "but if any one likes to be moral, I can see nothing in the age to prevent it."

Livery Stable.



THE Subscriber having purchased the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. J. V. Mahew at Palmer Depot, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to furnish the very best of teams, on reasonable terms.

Travelers wishing to be carried from the cars will find good teams always in readiness at his Stable.

Parties of Pleasure will be furnished with Omn busses and faithful drivers, at short notice.

By furnishing good horses and carriages, and by a system of fair dealing, he hopes to give satisfaction to the public. Try him and see.

HENRY G BAGG

Palmer, April 15th, 1854. tf51



Dentistry.

J. W. Elliot, having located himself in Palmer, has fitted up a suit of rooms in Strong's Block, where he will devote himself to his business in all its branches.

In offering his services to the public as a scientific and practical Dentist, he is confident that he can serve them in a manner satisfactory to themselves, and equal to any of his profession.

His full sets of Teeth adhere to the mouth in a firm yet easy manner, and give a full and natural expression to the face. For parts of sets, Teeth are selected with the utmost care to correspond with the natural teeth, and to avoid the appearance of their being artificial.

The filling of Teeth is considered by all practical Dentists to be the most difficult. In this branch his universal success recommends him, even in the most critical cases.

☞ Dentists in neighboring towns can be supplied with mineral teeth of every variety, and gold and silver plate rolled to any thickness desired. sept 17 22tf.

"Eureka, Eureka."

We have found it at last. Now for the little ones. Why will parents waste hours and days in fruitless endeavors to get perfect pictures of their children, and after all get nothing but a poor miserable caricature? We would say, come to our *Excelsior Gallery*, and we will guarantee to make you a perfect picture, by our *Electro Chemical* process, that works in from 1-2 to 2 secouds

We defy any Daguerrian in Springfield or elsewhere to compete with us, as we are the inventors, and the process is used only in our different establishments in the New England and Middle States. For pictures of adults, the Silver Medals we have received from the American Institute, New York, and Franklin, Philadelphia, together with hundreds of premiums from county fairs is sufficient proof that they are the "*ne plus ultra*" of perfection.

We have at great expense procured the *exclusize right* of Hampden Co., for the

VIGNETTE OR CRAYON PICTURES,

The most beautiful and brilliant production of the art. We caution all operatives from any infringement of the same.

Prof. D. C Collins, who is pronounced the best practical operator in the United States, has charge of the Chemical department.

Howard Peal, an *artist* by profession, has charge of the *artistical*

This establishment, connected as it is, with the world renowned and celebrated artist Verno of *Paris*, and Mayall of *London*, has facilities of receiving all the late European improvements.

We would call particular attention to our *Talbotypes* in *Oil*.

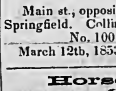
COLLINS & CO.

Main st., opposite Site late Hampden House, Springfield. Collin's buildings, Westfield.

No. 100 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

March 12th, 1853. 47tf.

Horse Shoeing.



THE Subscriber is prepared to shoe horses in the best manner, at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Also, other kinds of Blacksmithing done as usual, at his shop near the Furnace.

DAVID PARSONS.

Palmer, 1854. tf51.

Provisions.

HAMS, Dried Beef, Pork, Lard &c. &c., by M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Wooden Ware!

FOR sale at BIDWELL'S.

Feb. 4.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.

THE publisher of the Journal has recently purchased a neat and beautiful style of type for printing Wedding and Visiting Cards, and can furnish a pack at 15 minutes' notice.

Embossed Envelopes.

A NEW LOT of Card and Billet envelopes embossed and plain, of various sizes and styles, just received and for sale at the Journal Office.

Billet Paper.

JUST received a beautiful assortment of Billet Paper of various styles—just the thing for writing pretty thoughts on—for sale cheap at the Journal Office.

Writing Paper.

FOOLSCAP, Common Letter, Bath, Gill Edged and other kinds of paper for sale low at the Journal Office. 44

Letter Envelopes.

BUFF Letter Envelopes, for sale by the pack very cheap, at the Journal Office.

Feb. 12, 1852. 34tf

Groceries,

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERIES &c, Books, Stationery, Paper Hangings, Curtains, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Toys &c., Pictures, Picture Frames and Glass,

for sale low for Cash, Farmers Produce, or Rags

Papers and Magazines furnished at Publisher's prices.

Books not on hand will be procured at short notice, if requested. E. L. PRATT.

Three Rivers, April 22, 1854. tf52.

Stuart's Steam Refined Syrup, Howell's do. at BIDWELL'S.

STATIONERY,

BLANKS, BLANK BOOKS,

ENVELOPES & PAPER

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

TOYS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES

ALSO,

FANCY GOODS,

in great variety, for sale by

ELIHU GEER,

10 State St., Hartford, Conn.

THE Store of the Subscriber will be weekly replenished with NEW GOODS, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of

Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers; White, Buff & Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany & Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios, From 37½ cts. to $8.00 each; All styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnaies; Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove & Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes, Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Velvet, Iron, Tin and India Rubber Toys; Pearl & Ivory Tablets; Crying Babies; China, Wax and Rubber Dolls; Games too numerous to mention; Magnets, Masks, & Magic Lanterns; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail & Lather Brushes, Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; All kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Harmonicans, Pickwicks, Sand Toys, Tea Bells Opera Glasses, Toilet & Traveling Glasses; Thermometers and Barometers; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet & Shaving Soaps, Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards; Dice; Checkers; Sewing Birds, six kinds, from 37½ to 62½ cents; Penknives, Scissors and Shears; A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, Fifty Styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; The best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors, from 6 cents to $4.00 per box; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates; A large assortment of Visiting & Wedding Cards; Stationery Articles in general; Every kind of Legal & Probate Blanks; Wedding Stationery and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day & Cash Books, Journals, &c. Blank Notes, Drafts, Orders, Due Bills, &c. &c., Letter Copying Presses, Books & Ink; Mathematical Instruments; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Newspaper Files and Wires; Mouth Glue & Mucilage; Indelible Inks; Black, Blue, Red & Violet Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

ALL of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than elsewhere in New England, besides other articles too numerons to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail. ☞ Particular attention given to the PAPER and ENVELOPE TRADE, at 10 STATE STREET, HARTFORD, Ct., by ELIHU GEER.

☞ Every kind and style of JOB, CARD and BOOK PRINTING, by Steam, executed as heretofore. Large additions of NEW TYPE and MACHINERY are being made this year, to the already most extensive Printing Establishment of

ELIHU GEER, 10 STATE ST.

Hartford, May, 1853.

Time is Money.

THUS said Doct. Franklin, and it is as true now as ever that, "He who saves time saves money."

Money and time are both saved in the use of the KAOLEAN SOAP, an article heretofore but little known in this vicinity, but nevertheless an article which is working its way into every community, and when once known, is used in preference to almost any other soap, and is recommended to the public as having among others, the following superiorities over most soap.

1st It requires no more than half the quantity to do the same work.

2d It saves nearly half the time and labor in washing.

3d It costs no more than the best family soap.

4th Nothing enters into its composition that will injure the most delicate fabric.

5th It does not chap or injure the hands like many soaps, but on the contrary is softening and healing and will cure cracked or chapped hands. One trisl will convince the most skeptical of its superioritics.

This soap is manufactured in Palmer, (Depot village) and is for sale by the box at the Factory, and at retail in most of the Stores in this vicinity, and is known as the "Kaolean Soap," or "McCord's Family Soap." Made by

W. McCORD & CO.,

Palmer, Mass.

Factory near the Church.

Certificate.

I have examined McCord's Kaolean Soap *practically*, and am well acquainted with the properties of the ingredients used in its manufacture, and do no not hesitate to pronounce it superior for washing to any other soap now in use. It contains nothing that will injure the most delicate fabric.

SAMUEL TRUESDELL, Chemist,

New York City.

Person wishing to purchase the right to manufacture the above soap, should address S. H. Hall, Palmer, Mass., who is fully authorized to make sales of territory and execute all needful papers.

W. McCORD, Patentee.

Palmer, June 4. 7tf

Try it! Try it!!

IT is said that "McCord's Kaolean Soap, is the best soap in the market." Try it, ladies, and judge for yourselves. It is sold by A. C. Billings and C. C. Shaw, of this village, and also by the box at the Manufactory, near the Congregational Church.

Also, for sale a superior article of soft Soap, by the gallon or barrel.

KAOLEAN SOAP CO.

Palmer, July 23, 1853 14tf.

DR. ORDWAY'S

Humor Discovery,

AND

Blood Purifier.

DR. ORDWAY has been using his Blood Purifier, in his practice for the last 7 years with great success. He has often been urged by his friends and those who have tried it, and know its efficacy, to put it within the reach of all. He has now added to it an Herb, discovered in California, by DR. KELLEY, which makes it the most wonderful remedy for

Humors, of all Kinds,

Liver Complaints and Chronic Diseases.

The virtues of this Herb were first made known to Dr. Kelley by an Indian, while attending a patient, sick with that terrible disease, the California Erysipelas and Liver Complaint—The effect was miraculous—curing the man in a few days. The natives, when bitten by a rattle snake, or rabid animal, resort to this Herb for a cure. Hundreds are taking this medicine, after trying in vain other remedies, and say that the half was never told them.

If you have Erysipelas, 3 to 5 bottles will cure it.
If you have Scrofula, 3 to 7 bottles will cure it.
Three to six bottles will cure Salt Rheum.
One or 2 bottles will cure Pimples on the Face.
Two or three bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions and Scald Head.
One to 3 bottles will cure Nursing Sore Mouth.
One to 3 bottles will cleanse the system of Biles
Two to five bottles will cure Rheumatism.
Three to four bottles will cure old ruuning Sores and Ulcers.
One or two bottles will cure Barber's Itch.
One to three bottles will cure Cauker in the mouth and bowels.

For Liver Complaints and Jaundice.

Its effects are new and wonderful, removing obstructions from the Liver, opening the pores of the skin, carrying off the morbid matter, relieving the Side, and all-gone feelings of the stomach; and removing low spirits and despondency, which is the result of this disagreeable and often fatal disease

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A fair trial will couvince you that there is nothing like it.

For Cancerous Humors,

It is the surest remedy ever offered. One widow lady in Lawrence, has been troubled with cancer for years, by taking two bottles says she is now quite well.

FOR COSTIVENESS.

One gentleman says that it was the only medicine which cured him.

For Kidney Difficulties,

It is spoken of in the highest terms. A young man was sick so much with Asthma that he had to leave college; three bottles cured him, and he has now resumed his studies. One lady in Salem was perfectly cured of *PERIODICAL SICK HEADACHE*, by the use of two bottles. Mr. Williams of Lawrence, had humors in his eyes for years, and was cured by the use of the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier. For Chills and Fever, Mercurial diseases, Taints in the System, it stands unrivalled; sometimes where the system is much deranged it will cause disagreeable feelings at first, but continue its use as indications favorable. It is purely vegetable and its compound and proportions are such that, the effect is perfectly satisfactory and safe.

Full Directions on the Bottle.

☞ *PRICE* $1,00.

HE HAS ALSO A HUMOR SALVE,

Unsurpassed for external humors, which, if used in connection with the Humor Discovery and Blood Purifier will much facilitate a cure

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

DR. ORDWAY'S

Cough Destroyer.

This invaluable Cough Remedy is for the complete cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Whooping Cough, pains in the side and breast, hacking or tickling at the throat, spitting blood, tightness across the Lungs and Chest and all Lung Complaints leading to Consumption.

No medicine yet discovered has that decided effect in curing Bronchial affections as the Cough Destroyer. It can be taken by all ages and classes, from a child six months old to the oldest man or woman, with the most happy results.

☞ *PRICE* 50 *CENTS A BOTTLE.*

DR. ORDWAY'S

Pain Destroyer.

This preparation is composed of a great variety of extracts, Gums, Essential Oils, most o which have not heretofore been united and compounded into their present form. It will cure attacks of Cramps of the Stomach, Spasms, Convulsions, Faintings, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, Side, Back, Limbs, and a great variety of other difficultics. It is also invaluable as an external remedy. It will be found to contain nearly double the strength of any similar article, and possesses properties heretofore unknown. No family should be without it for a single day.

☞ *Price* 25, 37 1-2 *and* 50 *cts. a Bottle.*

Full directions for the above medicines, on the Bottles. Orders should be accompanied with full directions how it should be sent.

ORDWAY & WADLEIGH, Lawrence, Mass.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

For sale in Palmer by Dr. Wm. Holbrook;—Mouson, Timothy Packard; Stafford Springs, L. W. Crane; West Stafford, J. R. Whiton;—Stafford, C. H. Grout & G. H. Pinney; Staffordville, E. G. Hyde; Belchertown, H. A. Longley; Thorndike, Wm. N. Packard; Three Rivers, O. F. Packard & Co.; Wilbraham, R. R. Wright. jan. 28 41.

J. PARKER, & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO A. & S. TOMLINSON),

DEALERS IN

Foreign and American Marble,

MANUFACTURERS of Marble, Granite and Freestone Monuments and Posts, Marble Head Stones and Furniture Tops of Superior quality and Style of finish; Patent Cast Iron Fence for Cemetery Lots—opposite North Church, Main st.; also at Tomlinson's old Stand, corner South Main st. and Wm. st., 44tf. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

INSURANCE.

Applications for insurance in the

HAMPDEN STOCK & MUTUAL *INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD,*

APPLETON MUTUAL, OF BOSTON,

AND

ÆTNA, a Stock Co., of Hartford,

ALSO FOR THE

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE Company of Springfield,

will be received by J. G. ALLEN, who is agent for the above Companies, for Palmer and vicinity.

Palmer, April 29th, 1854. 1

Carriage Repairing!

ALL kinds of Carriage Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms at the Steam Shop of the Subscriber, a few rods South side of the railroad Bridge.

GEORGE E. WINSLOW.

Palmer, May, 28 1853. 6tf

"A Splendid Remedy."

DEVINES' COMPOUND PITCH LOZENGE!

The Wonder of the World!

The Great Remedy is at Last Discovered!

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!!

AND Coughs and Colds, the parents of that fell disease that so often brings woe to the homes of our land, vanish as if by magic, before the

SOVEREIGN REMEDY!

This is that which has been so long sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a *certain cure* for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Costiveness and Consumption, and will in any case where lungs sufficient are left to ustain life, check the ulceration and raise the patient to health.

Certificates of cures, to be relied on, found in the circulars left with the agents—and the public may be assured we shall never publish anything we do not believe entitled to the fulest confidence, as truth "AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH."

When the Lozenge is soft like a paste, it is then preferable for use, and acts benefieially on every part of the system and makes strength and vigor take the place of weakness and debility, and is admitted to be the cheapest, most efficient and pleasant remedy ever offered to the afflicted. Try it faithfully. Safe for the Infant or the Invalid to use.

S. D. FULLER & CO.,

3 Tremont Temple, Boston, Proprictors.

The Depot for Dr. Hibbard's Wild Cherry Bitters; Dr. Hibbard's Pills and Circassian Balm; Fowler's "Macaronick," a sure cure for any kind of Piles; Yankee Extract, for erasing tar, paint or grease; Dr. Cornell's Pain Expeller;—also a large variety of popular Medicines—sold cheap for cash, or approved credit.

Sold by all respectable Medicine Dealers throughout the country.

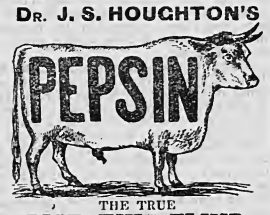
AGENTS.—A. Blodgett, Palmer; C. Bridgman & Co., Belchertown; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; T. F. Packard, Monson; Crane & Kingsbury, Stafford Springs; Mr. Hathaway, Warren; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; L. B. Bliss, Wilbraham.

oct. 22—1y27.

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from *Rennet*, or the fourth *Stomach of the Ox*, after directions of *Baron Liebig*, the great Physiological Chemist, by *J. S. Houghton, M. D.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is *Nature's own remedy* for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no *Alcohol, Bitters, Acids*, or *Nauseous Drugs*. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of *Drugged Imitations* Pepsin is *not a Drug*.

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of *Scientific Evidence*, from Liebig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion, &c.

AGENT.—Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, wholesale and retail agent.

Coffins.

THE Suoscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine Coffins, which he will furnish with shrouds and plates, if desired, and will deliver them if wished.

J. S. LOOMIS.

Palmer, Oct. 19, 1850. tf29

PULVERMACHER'S Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains.

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, by simply being moistened with common vinegar, a constant current of uninterrupted Electric Magnetism, is produced, which never fails to cure the most acute pains instantly, and permanently curing the worst nervous diseases.

The Chains will last for years, with proper care—can be used by either grown persons or children. Are always ready for use, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country Price of Chains, $3 to $5, and can be had in all the principal cities in the United States. See pamphlet to be obtained (gratis) of

DR. WM. HOLBROOK,

only Agent for Palmer

sept 24. 1y23

IMPORTANT TO THE INVALIDS OF PALMER.

PULVERMACHER'S

HYDRO-ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAIN are for the first time presented to the people of Palmer, as the most scientific mode yet discovered for producing *instant relief* from pain and a *permanent cure* of the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Painful and Swelled joints, Pain in the Back, Neuralgia of the Face, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Sciatica, Palpitation of the heart, General Debility, Female Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nervous Headache, Uterine pains

ALL NEURALGIC DISEASES.

Long advertisements we dislike, and so do our readers, and we only offer you as evidence that *Pulvermacher's* Electric Chains, certainly perform what they are advertised to do. More well authenticated certificates of cure, from both *intelligent patients and Scientific Physicians*, than can be produced from any other source. They are highly recommended by Professors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Camochan, &c., of New York. And are also in daily use in every Hospital in that City.

Price of Chains $3 to $5, and can be sent by mail to any part of the Country, DR. WM. HOLBROOK, is the only agent for Palmer and vicinity, and will explain the mode of using the Chain, and also furnish any one (gratis) with a pamphlet of 36 pages, which has more than 200 certificates of permanent cure, of the diseases already mentioned. DR. WM. HOLBROOK,

Agent for Palmer Depot and vicinity.

JOSEPH STENERT, General Agent, 256, Broadway, N. Y. sept24 1y23.

Fire! Fire!!

THE Subscriber is Agent for some of the best Fire Insurance Companies in the United States, and will take risks on the most favorable terms.

GEORGE W. RANDELL

Three Rivers, April 24th.

The American's Friend!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

To the Citizens of the United States.—I most humbly and sincerely thank you for the immense patronage which you have bestowed upon my Pills. I take this opportunity of stating that my Ancestors were all American Citizens, and that I entertain for all that concerns America and the Americans, the most lively sympathies, so much so that I originally compounded these Pills expressly to suit your climate, habits, constitutions, and manner of living, intending to establish myself among you, which I have now done, by taking premises in New York. THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

38, *Corner of Ann and Nassau St. Y. N.*,

PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD,

AND

LIVER AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS.

The Citizens of the Union suffer much from disorders of the Liver and Stomach, scarcely are free from the influence of these destructive maladies, hence life wears fast. The fair sex perhaps the most handsome in the World, up to a certain period when, distressing to say, many loose their teeth and good looks, while yet in the heyday of life, such sad evils may be effectually remedied by continully keeping the blood pure, and the Liver and Stomach in a healthy action, when life will flow smoothly, and resemble plants in a congenial clime, where an eternal spring appears to reign. As it regards the preservation of the human frame, and the duration of life, much may be effected, and I say fearlessly, that health and life can be prolonged for many years beyond their ordinary limits. if Holloway's Pills are taken to purify the blood according to the rules laid down for health contained in the directions which accompany each box.

A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF 10 YEARS STANDING, CURED BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Copy of a Letter from Captain John Johnson, Astor House, New York dated January 5th, 1854.

To PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, N. Y.

Sir.—It is with the most heartfelt pleasure I have to inform you that I have been restored to health and strength by taking your Pills.—For the last ten years, I suffered from a derangement of the Liver and Stomach, and was reduced to such an extremity that I gave up my Ship, never expecting to go to Sea any more, as I had tried every Remedy that was recommended to me, but all to no purpose; and had given myself up to despair, when I was at last recommended to take your Pills. After using for three months, the result is that I am now in better health than I have been for eleven years past, and indeed as well as ever I was in my life. You are quite at liberty to make this known for the benefit of others. I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

(Signed) JOHN JOHNSON

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints:—

Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel Complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, Debility, Dropsy, Erysipelas, female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Gout, Head-ache, Indigestion, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Piles, Retention, of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds Weakness, from whatever cause,

*** Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 38, Corner of Aun and Nassau Streets, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, in Boxes, at 37 1-2 cents, 87 cents, and $ 1.50 cents each To be had Wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Dr. WM. HOLBROOK, agent for Palmer.

THE GREATEST

Medical Discovery

OF THE AGE!!

MR. KENNEDY of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures *every kind of Humor*, from the worst Scrofula, down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession, over 500 certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing-sore month.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworms.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate cases of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the very worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed, growing in the pastures, and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system; yet it is now a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start.—There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor ha's about it suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I give it to children a year old; to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to perfect health by one bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor, Roxbury, Mass.

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N. S. BARNES,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Has located in this village, for the practice of his profession.

Rooms at the Nassowanno House. Office 2 doors south W. R. Bridge.

Palmer, May 13th, 1854. 3tf.